

## Bargains In Silverware.

ONLY 2 MORE DAYS

To take advantage of our Special Discount Sale of Silverware.

Look over our Stock To-Day or To-Morrow and see if there is anything you want.

JEWELERS,  
47 Gov't Street. **Challoner & Mitchell.**

## PERINET CHAMPAGNE

FOR REAL VALUE

We pay for the advertisement and do not tack it on to the Wine.

## Hudson's Bay Co.

AGENTS.

## If You Would



Make a safe investment, and one that will always give you pleasure do not miss the opportunities we are offering every week for supplying yourself with everything in the grocery line at the lowest prices ever offered for first-class goods.

BATGER'S MARMALADE . . . 15c. jar  
CHRISTIE'S CRABM SODAS . . . 30c. tin  
TANGLEFOOT PLY PAPER . . . 50c. box  
GRANULATED SUGAR . . . 19 lbs for \$1.  
FRESH MCLAREN'S CHEESE WEEKLY.  
"DIXIE" HAMS AND BACON ARE UN-SURPASSED.

**DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.**

## TO CANNERS AND OTHERS

We are fully stocked to supply you with DRY GOODS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS, OILCLOTHING, DUCKS, and DRILLS.

All orders shipped same day as received. Write us for samples and Quotations.

**J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.**

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 Yates street, VICTORIA, B. C.

## Lime!

## Lime!

## Marble Bay Lime.

(Trade Mark.)

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED. EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE MARK (Marble Bay Lime).

FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.

OUR "PLASTERERS" BRAND IS A SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

## AUCTION

At the City Auction Mart, 73 and 75 1/2 Yates Street.

I am instructed to sell by Public Auction on

Saturday Next at 2 P. M.  
A Nice Collection of

Household Furniture

Comprising Parlor, Bedroom Dining room and Kitchen Furniture, Several Gents' Bicycles, Etc.

At commencement of sale, 1,200 lb. Platform Scales.

Terms Cash. W. JONES, Auctioneer.

## AUCTION

I have received instructions to remove to my salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street, and to sell without

Costly And Almost New

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Particulars later,  
WM. T. HARDAKER,  
Telephone 633. The Auctioneer.

**Victoria Transfer Company**  
LIMITED.  
Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.

**Livery & Hack Stables**

10, 21, 23 Broughton st., foot of Broad

HACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS AND BUSES SUPPLIED AT ANY HOUR OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.

TELEPHONE CALL 129.

**TENNIS GOODS.**

**FISHING TACKLE.**

All kinds of the best Sheffield Cutlery, Shaving Materials, Brushes, Pocket Books, etc., at

73 GOVT ST.

**FOX'S.**

## FROM BORDEAUX

VIA CAN. PAC. RY. AND STEAMSHIP.

## BARTON & GUESTIER'S

CHATEAU MARGAUX

ST. JULIEN

MEDOC

SAUTERNES

QUARTS  
AND  
PINTS

**R. P. RITHET & CO., L'td,**

IMPORTERS.

## LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Premium Income . . . . . \$4,206,040.00

Reserve Fund . . . . . \$5,377,895.00

Settlement of all Claims made without reference to Head Office by

**ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.**

General Agents for British Columbia.

## Houde's STRAIGHT CUT Cigarettes

Manufactured by

**B. HOUDE & CO.**

QUEBEC

ARE BETTER THAN  
THE BEST.

IT COMES HIGH IN PRICE, BUT YOU MUST HAVE IT.

## Mellor's Pure Mixed Paints

\$1.75 PER GALLON.

**J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street**

## Mining Stocks Crows Nest Shares

BOUGHT AND SOLD

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.

17 Trousance Ave. Telephone 633.

The Cuthbert-Browne Co'y, L'td.

Leading Auctioneers

Unreserved

Auction

Sale

..OF..

## Household Furniture

In the salerooms, 37 and 39 Langley St.

on Tuesday, June 20, at 2 p.m.

Particulars Sunday morning.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.

**Furniture, Pianos, Silverware, Works of Art**

Articles of Value etc. bought for cash without publicity and inconvenience from clients who do not care to have an auction sale.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.

Langley Street.

**CHICKENS**

Just received 15 dozen fine Laying Hens

At

**SYLVESTER FEED CO., Ltd.**

CITY MARKET.

## Silence Unbroken

Outside World Knows Naught of What Is Doing at Peking.

Native Rumors Tell of Mysterious Tragedy at the Royal Palace.

Chinese Director of Telegraphs Wires That Foreign Legations Are Safe.

London, June 23.—(3 a.m.)—The silence of Peking continues unbroken. Four thousand men of the allied forces were having sharp defensive fighting at Tien Tsin Tuesday and Wednesday, with a prospect of being reinforced Thursday. This is the situation in China, as set forth in the British government despatches.

"Eight hundred Americans are taking part in the fighting at Tien Tsin," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, cabling last evening. "And they apparently form a part of the supplementary force, arriving with the German and British after the conflict started. It is impossible to estimate the number of the Chinese there, but they had a surprising number of guns." This information appears to have been brought by the United States gunboat Nashville to Chee Foo and telegraphed thence to Shanghai. The Chinese are deserting Shanghai in large numbers, and going into the interior.

Reports from native sources continue to reach Shanghai of anarchy in Peking. According to the statements, the streets are filled day and night with Boxers, who are wholly in control of the Chinese troops, and who are working themselves up to a frenzy and clamoring for the death of all foreigners.

The British consulate at Shanghai is said to have received from influential natives reports of a tragedy in the palace at Peking, though precisely what is not definite. The consulate thinks that Admiral Seymour, commanding the international relief column, was misled by information from Peking, and consequently underestimated the difficulties in the way and the Chinese power of resistance with Maxim guns and Mausers.

The consular staff at Shanghai believe the foreign missionaries at Peking safe, although Japanese reports received at Shanghai allege that up to June 5, 100 foreigners had been killed in Peking.

The Daily Express says: "We understand that Mr. R. T. Tower, secretary of the British embassy in Washington, is to succeed Sir Claude Macdonald at Peking, and that the reason for Sir Claude's recall is the break down of his health."

A despatch from Vienna says: "Li Hung Chang has wired the Russian Chinese legations in Europe, directing them to inform the governments to which they are accredited that he is called to Peking by the Empress to act as intermediary between China and the powers, and negotiate a settlement of the points at issue, and begs the powers to facilitate his mission by ceasing to send troops to China."

Shang, director general of telegraphs, wires from Shanghai to the Chinese legations in Europe that the foreign legations in Peking are safe.

It is reported that the British government will immediately send 1,200 marines to China, and possibly, according to some of the morning papers, 1,000 of the regulars now with Lord Roberts.

London, June 23.—A special despatch from Shanghai, dated Thursday, says: "A prominent resident of Peking received, at Tien Tsin on June 15, reports that the soldiers were troublesome in Peking, that a night attack on the legations was feared and that the advent of the relief force would be the sign for a general riot in Peking."

The German cruiser Irene has arrived here with 240 marines, who, with 378 English and 1,500 Russians, proceeded to Tien Tsin. The railway is working from Taku to within 15 kilometres of Tien Tsin.

Shanghai, June 22.—Owing to the absence of war ships at Kiu Kiang Fu, some apprehension is felt there of an uprising. The merchant steamer companies therefore have arranged to always keep one steamer in readiness.

The British twin screw sloop Dolphin has arrived here with ammunition. There are no signs of a disturbance.

St. Petersburg, June 22.—The view expressed by both the press and politicians here is that Russia should make common cause with the other powers in meeting the common danger in China. It is pointed out, however, that when the time arrives to settle the Chinese question, Russia must regulate her true interests, which differ greatly from those of the other powers, and prevent her more definitely from embarking in hostilities against the vast Chinese empire, her neighbor. This is also understood to be the government view of the situation.

despatch of troops and naval reinforcements to China to meet the emergency at Tien Tsin. Reports have been received over night at the navy department, but which are temporarily withheld from publication, are, it is believed, confirmatory of the reports from Europe of the need of reinforcements for the international forces at Tien Tsin. It is understood that low water in the Pei Ho river prevents naval vessels at Taku from going to the assistance of the small force at Tien Tsin, and it is probable that no boat drawing more water than a torpedo boat can get that far up the river. In that case the purpose of the navy department in hastening the gunboat Nashville and the old Monocacy to Taku has been in part defeated, for even with their light draft it is improbable they could ascend the Pei Ho as far as Tien Tsin during low water. In this case the only recourse is in the use of troops and naval battalions afoot. This distance from Taku to Tien Tsin is 30 miles, but the travelling is bad, and if there is much opposition, the journey might occupy several days. The emergency described in Admiral Kempf's despatches has led the war department to make an extra effort to hurry forward the Ninth regiment from Luzon to Taku, and has instructed Gen. MacArthur in such fashion as to warrant the belief here that the troops will be on their way to China not later than to-morrow evening, thus saving one or two days on the original calculations. There also is good reason to believe that the authorities will despatch at least one other regiment from Manila to China with the least delay.

The United States consulate at Tien Tsin, which late news advises report to have been destroyed, is situated far up on the road which runs up from the Pei Ho directly through the centre of the town. It is far removed from any of the other consulates and practically isolated from all the other foreign buildings. This fact might explain the report of its destruction before the rest of the foreign consulates were molested.

The Japanese and Russian consulates are close together on the road nearer the river. Away off by themselves up the Pei Ho stand the British and French buildings in close proximity to each other. The United States consulate is, or was, as the case may be, one of the most imposing and substantial buildings in the town. A recent census of Tien Tsin shows the foreign population to be about 1,000 persons, 110 Americans. Thus the report from Japanese sources that 1,500 foreigners at Tien Tsin had been massacred would seem to be untrue or grossly exaggerated in point of numbers. Every foreigner within the Tien Tsin boundary would have to be killed to bring the total up to anywhere near that number.

## Officially Announced

Premier Laurier Informs Parliament of the Change in B.C. Governors.

Sir Louis Davies Is Likely to Sit on Supreme Court Bench.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, June 22.—In the Commons this afternoon Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that, for reasons well known to the public, but which would be officially communicated to the house, the Governor-General had removed Mr. McInnes from the office of lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, and appointed Sir Henri Joly in his place.

Mr. M. E. Bernier has been appointed minister of inland revenue, to replace Sir Henri Joly. His bye-election takes place on July 1.

Sir Henri Joly is busy at St. Hyacinthe settling up his affairs, and will leave for the Coast on Monday. Both Sir Henri and Mr. Bernier were sworn in to-day.

The House of Commons commences morning sittings on Monday.

It is said that Judge King will shortly retire from the Supreme court bench, and Sir Louis Davies will succeed him.

The Rossland company of Rangers have been granted permission to visit Nelson on July 2.

The election frauds commission commenced sitting at Toronto, Wednesday.

The Senate to-day, by 24 to 18, threw out the Toronto-Collingwood railway bill.

## THE HUNGRY RUSSIAN BEAR

Is Laying Boldly His Plans to Gobble China If Possible.

London, June 22.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Express says that the Russian minister of the interior, M. Sipiaguine, has issued the following instructions for the guidance of newspapers in dealing with the Far Eastern news: "First—No reference to the movements of Russian troops or warships.

"Second—Papers must bear in mind that the czar is actuated only by a desire to secure peace and good will among the nations.

"Third—No gossip about differences among the powers that would be displeasing to the government.

"Fourth—No criticism of Russian diplomacy or of military or naval strategy.

"Fifth—Editorial writers should recollect that Russia is predestined to predominate in Asia.

## The Chain Complete

Dundonald's Arrival at Standerton Separates Transvaal From Steyn's Force.

The Net Around Free Staters Is Drawing Closer and Closer.

General Dewet's Buildings Are Being Burned to the Ground.

London, June 23.—(3:45 a.m.)—Gen. Steyn's force in the Orange River Colony is for the time being drawing most of the attention of Lord Roberts, rather to the neglect of Commandant-General Louis Botha and President Kruger. The severance between the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony was completed yesterday, as Lord Roberts said it would be on the arrival of Gen. Buller's advance, under Lord Dundonald, at Standerton.

The wide net around the 6,000 or 7,000 men under Mr. Steyn will contract, and brisk fighting is likely to take place, because all resistance south of the Vaal is necessary to be swept away to make it safe for a line of communication. President Kruger's grandson, who surrendered to Gen. Baden-Powell, is back on his farm working peacefully.

Gen. Baden-Powell rode with only 300 men from Mafeking, and he made the last section of the ride to Pretoria with only 35. Lord Roberts met him on the outskirts of the town and escorted him to the presidency.

Gen. Dewet's farm houses have been burned to the ground by the British.

Gen. Buller has issued a special order enjoining the services of the Strathcona Horse.

Capt. Jones and the brigade from H. M. S. Forte have been ordered back to the ship, at the admiral's request.

DEMANDS ARBITRATION.

Morocco Asks France to Submit Its Claims to Impartial Judges.

London, June 23.—The Times this morning says: "On June 9 the government of Morocco sent a formal demand to the French government for European arbitration of the questions in dispute between Paris and Tangiers. Morocco contended that she possesses a mass of correspondence with the Algerian deys (Turkish governors of Algeria before the French conquest of 1830), conclusively proving that the Oasis of Fezzan (nearly equal distance from Morocco, Algeria, Tunis and Fezzan (formerly part of the Moorish empire, and was so recognized by the predecessors of France in title)."

NEWFOUNDLAND STRIKE.

Attempt to Be Made to Unload Vessels To-day.

St. John's, Nfld., June 22.—The Belleville strike deadlock remains unbroken. The companies will try to unload the steamer Regulus, carrying freight, to-morrow. They have applied to the government for police protection, and an armed force will join the ship and attempt to work the freight off.

Mr. Reid, the contractor, has thus far been unable to induce Mr. Bond, the premier, to reconsider the government's refusal to permit him to transfer to a joint stock company his railway and other interests in the colony.

FRASER RIVER HIGH.

People Cannot Use Baths at Hot Springs Without Getting Wet.

Vancouver, June 22.—The water is very high in the Fraser to-night, and, according to an arrival from Agassiz, has backed up the water in Harrison river so that it has risen on a level with the step of the hotel at the hot springs, compelling the guests to vacate the hotel, it has also flooded out the baths.

TOURISTS NOT WANTED.

Cronje and His Companions Will Be Free From Curious Eyes.

New York, June 22.—Collector of the Port Bidwell to-day received from the treasury department at Washington a copy of the proclamation of Governor Steyn of St. Helena, which proclaims the island a prison for the time being, and gives notification that no persons will be allowed to land there without a pass from the Governor.

CORBOULD WELL.

Letter From a Westminster Member of First Contingent.

Westminster, June 22.—Magistrate Corbould has heard from his son, a member of the First Canadian contingent in South Africa. The letter would indicate that he is now in Pretoria. Corbould and Lemay are the only two left in active service of the eight Royal City boys of the first contingent.

DROPPING OFF.

United States Trade With Jamaica Less Than Last Year.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 22.—Official statistics published to-day show a drop in the value of bananas exported to the United States in the last quarter, of nearly half a million dollars as compared with the value of the fruit exported during the same period last year.

## The Powers Will Not Agree

Russian, French and German Authorities Hold Very Different Views.

## The Vatican Appeals to Paris For Larger Forces to Be Sent.

Berlin, June 22.—Whether the powers interested in China will reach an agreement regarding joint action, it seems to be certain, judging from the results of investigations made to-day by the correspondent of the Associated Press, that no arrangement has been made. A series of questions was put successively to the German foreign office and to the Russian and French embassies. The German foreign office said:

"The powers are just now agreed as to three points—on the relief of Tien Tsin and Pekin, adequate satisfaction for the severe injuries European interests have sustained, and the establishment of a guarantee against the repetition of such outrages. Beyond this, the attitude of the powers will largely depend upon what has really happened at Pekin, which is still unknown in Europe."

The reply of the Russian ambassador, Count Ostensacken, was substantially the same as that of the German foreign office, except on two points. The ambassador said, with much emphasis:

"The intervention of the powers in China under no conditions means a settlement by war of old scores with the Chinese government, and it must not embrace governmental responsibility. Especially it must not include a change in the head of government, even if the Chinese and international armies come into collision, these conditions must never be lost sight of."

The French ambassador, Marquis de Nol, expressed a different view. While substantially coinciding with the programme of the German foreign office, he insisted that the removal of the Empress Dowager and her clique would be necessary to secure the permanent results which the powers desire.

The semi-official Berlin Despatch has a special despatch from Rome, asserting that the Vatican has applied to the French government, urgently entreating that larger reinforcements be sent for the protection of Christians in China.

The reply of the Paris cabinet, according to this correspondent, is that the matter will be treated in harmony with the other powers.

## AN EVIL DEED.

Railway Brakeman in a Temper Tries to Wreck a Passenger Train.

Montreal, June 22.—William Robinson, a brakeman on the New York Central, was arraigned in the police court on the charge of tampering with the railway switch on the Grand Trunk line near St. Henri this morning. He was on board a light engine coming from St. Lambert, and got into a quarrel with the driver, At St. Henri he jumped from the engine, and with a key opened one of the switches just as the Central Vermont train was coming in. Fortunately three men saw him and ran quickly to adjust the tracks. It was all done in the nick of time, for the passenger train swept past like lightning. If the switch had been left open an awful collision would have been the story. Robinson refused to say anything this morning, and was remanded.

## WINNIPEG REGATTA.

A Great Gathering of Oarsmen Expected at the Prairie City.

Winnipeg, June 22.—A big rowing regatta will be held here about July 28, during the week of the Winnipeg exhibition. A telegram from Capt. Galt, who is in Toronto, says he has arranged with the Argonauts eight, four, single and doubles to come for the event. It is also intended to invite Victoria, Vancouver and Nelson crews to participate, especially the James Bays, whose last visit to Winnipeg was with the Toronto Argonauts. Crews from St. Paul and Duluth are also expected.

## ACCIDENT AT LE ROI.

William Hutton Badly Hurt by a Car of Rock.

Roseland, June 22.—While William Hutton, a car man at the Le Roi, was riding a car loaded with rock down the track to the edge of the dump at about 9:30 o'clock this evening, the car struck some obstacle and jumped over the end of the track and down the dump. Hutton was flung over the dump ahead of the car; the ton of rock it contained must have rolled upon him and knocked him insensible. The car itself rolled down over him, and when picked up he was terribly mutilated. He has suffered internal injuries which are expected to prove fatal.

## SOLLY FOULED.

Tries His Best to Lose the Fight and Is Disqualified.

New York, June 22.—Joe Bernstein, of this city, met Solly Smith, of Los Angeles, at the Broadway Athletic Club to-night, and after fighting 14 rounds Smith was disqualified for fouling. The men were matched to fight 25 rounds. From the outset Smith seemed inclined to lose on a foul.

## PATTERSON NOMINATED.

Liberals Select Him in Place of Somerville, Who Drops Out.

St. George, Ont., June 22.—The North Westward and Brant Reform Association to-day unanimously nominated Hon. William Patterson as their candidate at the next election. James Somerville, the member since 1882, asked that his name be not placed in nomination again.

## FORTY BATTERIES.

British Government Makes an Extensive Purchase From Krupp.

London, June 23.—It is announced that the British war office has bought forty batteries of Krupp field artillery.

## TO SAVE

All profits but the maker's on harness buy direct from us. The biggest assortment of the most desirable and dependable Horse equipment made anywhere. We offer a wider range of choice than any dealers in the city can give you. The prices with all the profits of the middlemen cut out. WADE & MCKEON, 44 Yates St.

## CUTTING THEM OFF.

General Roberts' Plan to Separate Transvaalers From Free Staters.

London, June 22.—Lord Roberts sends the following despatch:

"Pretoria, June 22.—Jan Hamilton's column reached the Springs yesterday en route to Heidelberg, where they will join hands with Buller's troops, and will be at Standerton to-morrow, thus opening up communication between Pretoria and Natal, and preventing any joint action between the Transvaalers and the people of the Orange River Colony."

"Baden-Powell reports from Rustenburg that he found the leading Boers very pacific and cordial on his return journey hence. Commandant Steyn and two actively hostile field cornets had been captured during his absence."

"Lord Edward Cecil, the administrator of the Rustenburg district, has to date collected 3,000 rifles."

"The commissioner of Kroonstad reports that 341 rifles have been handed in at Wolmarans."

## Prest. Kruger Wants to Stay

Principal Condition of Peace Is That He Be Not Exiled.

## There Are Five Thousand British Sick and Wounded in Pretoria.

Lorenzo Marques, June 22.—President Kruger's principal condition for immediate peace is that he be allowed to stay in the country.

There are 5,000 British sick and wounded at Pretoria.

Mrs. Reitz, wife of the Transvaal state secretary, and her family are here, en route for Europe. She had so little money that the Dutch consul purchased second-class steamship tickets for them.

Kaatsbosch, June 22.—Gen. Buller, with his Third Cavalry Brigade occupied Standerton to-day without opposition. The burghers left yesterday, after having blown up the railway bridge and doing other damage. The infantry marched 22 miles to-day and camped at Kaatsbosch Spruit to-night.

## "HEADS OFF!"

Li Hung Chang's Prescription For Keeping Boxers Quiet.

Hongkong, June 22.—Li Hung Chang, who was interviewed in Canton yesterday, said he would leave for Pekin on June 27, in obedience to an order from the Empress to suppress the Boxers and make peace with the powers. His remedy for the situation is to decapitate the leaders of the Boxers and send their ignorant followers home and to make peace with the powers.

## AMERICAN DERBY.

Seven Starters Only For the Big Races.

Chicago, June 22.—There are, apparently, only seven starters for the American Derby, worth about \$15,000. There are four others mentioned as possible starters, but, apparently, the list will be confined to the following: Lill Gibson, 120 (Boland); Samuel Phillips, 127 (Burns); Advance Guard, 122 (Gard); James, 122 (Mitchell); Silver Garter, 122 (Bullman); Barrack, 122 (McDermott); Norfolk, 122 (Ebons).

## REBUILDING SANDON.

The New Sandon to Be a Better Town Than That Which Disappeared in Ashes.

H. H. Pitts, mayor of Sandon; M. L. Grimsitt, city solicitor, and W. H. Lilly, city clerk, who have been attending the convention of Masons at Vancouver, are expected to arrive here to-day to interview the government with respect to securing a measure of relief for their fire-stricken city, similar assistance having been given to Westwood after its visitation.

The rebuilding of Sandon, says the Mayor in an interview given to the Province, has already begun, and there is every indication that the new Sandon will be an infinitely better town than that which disappeared in smoke and ashes. There has been some delay in the initiation of work on rebuilding through a new survey being talked of; it was finally decided, however, to retain the old lines, and this decision being reached the contractors have been told to go ahead.

One of the foremost property owners, Frank Woods of East Chaco, is erecting a thoroughly modern brick block of two stories, 60 by 80 feet in ground area, and this will enjoy the novel distinction of being the first brick structure in Sandon new or old.

There is also prospect of a better town in the probability that the famous main street tract of about 100 acres, which was sold for \$100,000, will be given place to an eighty-foot thoroughfare, the widening being rendered possible by the negotiation of the narrow strip of lots adjoining the main street tract. The proposition is to leave this side of the street clear, and if the project goes through—as the authorities hope and expect it will—Sandon will enjoy the distinction of being perhaps the only town in the world with buildings on only one side of its main business thoroughfare.

There are prosperous times ahead for Sandon said Mayor Pitts. All the tributary mining properties are showing up better than ever. All are working, and there is no longer anything heard of disputes between owners and workers in the mines. The resident population of the town has passed the thousand mark—to speak with definiteness it was just 1,024 when the census was taken, just before the fire.

A Certain Method for curing cramps, diarrhoea, cholera, is by using Pain-Killer. This medicine has sustained the highest reputation for over 60 years. Avoid substitutes, then, and use the Pain-Killer. Perry Davis, 25c. and 50c.

## The Fighting At Tien Tsin

Alarming Report That Fifteen Hundred Foreigners Have Been Massacred

## Allied Forces Stated to Have Inflicted Heavy Losses on Chinese.

London, June 22.—A special from Shanghai says that it is reported from Japanese sources that 1,500 foreigners have been massacred at Tien Tsin.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Wm. St. John Broderick, the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, said the foreign office had no news from Pekin or Vice-Admiral Seymour.

He added that news, by runner, on June 18, from Tien Tsin, arriving at Taku on June 21, announced that several attacks had been made and repulsed.

Continuing, Mr. Broderick said that on June 17 the Chinese shelled the foreign settlement and the Chinese military college was attacked by a mixed force of 150 Russians, British, Germans and Italians. They destroyed the guns and burned the college, which contained a considerable store of ammunition, and killed its defenders.

The Russians, with four heavy field guns, did excellent service. The British loss was one man killed and five men wounded. The Germans had one man killed, the Italians had five men wounded and the Russians had seven men killed and five men wounded.

During the night of June 17 the Chinese tried to seize the Bridge of Boats, but were repulsed with loss, including, it is reported, a Chinese general.

Rear-Admiral Bruce, at Taku, telegraphed last night that at Tien Tsin, on June 20, fighting was proceeding and that reinforcements were required.

Mr. Broderick also said: "We have further heard from Admiral Bruce, dated Taku, last night, and Chee Foo, this morning, as follows: 'I am hoping Tien Tsin may be relieved to-night. No news from the commander in charge. The terrible landed this morning 382 officers and men of the Russians.'"

In conclusion, Mr. Broderick announced that he believed the various other troops would arrive in a day or two, if they had not already landed.

Berlin, June 22.—According to a despatch from Shanghai received here, the Tien Tsin is being bombarded by Chinese regulars, and not by the Boxers.

Chee Foo, June 22.—It is officially reported that the bombardment of Tien Tsin, with large guns, continues incessantly.

The foreign concessions have all been burned, and the American consulate has been razed to the ground.

The Russians are occupying the railroad station, but are hard pressed. The casualties are heavy.

The railroad is open from Tong Tau to Ching Liang Chung, half way to Tien Tsin.

New York, June 22.—Rev. Dr. Leonard, secretary of the Methodist Foreign Mission Society in this city, received the following cable from China to-day:

"Chee Foo, June 15.—Tien Tsin bombarded, Pekin very serious. Boxers, and King saved by gunshot. (Signed) Brown."

The three men mentioned are missionaries. Dr. Leonard infers from the fact that only those who were saved were cabled, the remaining 24 missionaries in Tien Tsin have been murdered by the Boxers, among them are many women, including five in the Women's Missionary Society and members of the Haynor, Pike, Hopkins and Brown families.

Brussels, June 22.—The Petit Blue states that a telegram received yesterday from an important Belgian firm from day, said he would leave for Pekin on June 27, in obedience to an order from the Empress to suppress the Boxers and make peace with the powers. His remedy for the situation is to decapitate the leaders of the Boxers and send their ignorant followers home and to make peace with the powers.

Caletina, June 22.—Fourteen transatlantic cable messages from India to China, all except six are already in port. The Nerbudda and Palmacotta will probably sail on Sunday with the 7th Bengal Infantry.

Boston, Mass., June 22.—Some anxiety has been experienced by the officials of the safety of the United States of C. E. who, with Mrs. Clark and son, were in Tien Tsin and Pekin during the massacres by the Boxers. A message received here from Dr. Clark stated that the family had arrived safely at Fusan, Korea.

Shanghai, June 22.—The American consul at Chee Foo writes that the Nashville, from Taku, is bringing 33 Americans from Pei Tai Ho.

## PERSONAL.

Wm. Munroe, John Coughlan and Ben Gordon were among the passengers returning from Vancouver yesterday.

Mrs. H. C. Akroyd was a passenger last evening from Vancouver.

Frank Higgins is suffering from a relapse of the grippe, and is confined to his house.

## BLUE TRADING STAMPS.

There is scarcely a family in this city but what are collecting blue trading stamps. These stamps are nothing more nor less than discounts, but the ladies seem to take a particular delight in saving them, and will go blocks out of their way to patronize merchants giving them. The Dominion Trading Stamp Company has just landed their handsome showrooms, 255 Yonge street, for three years longer, so that collectors will have ample time to fill many books in that time. Twenty-third June is the next red letter day, as it is called. A visit to their showrooms on that day will give some idea of the great and splendid business. The trading stamps. We notice the company have recently opened some new showrooms making in all twenty-three branches that are now established. Over 300 merchants in Toronto have already renewed their contracts to give stamps another year.—Toronto Saturday Night, June 16th.

## KUMASSI RELIEF.

Authorities Think It Will Come Very Soon.

Prace Sp, June 22.—There is no fresh news to hand from Kumassi, but the local authorities think that the relief of the town may be effected any day. The casualties of the relieving force of all ranks aggregate 300 already.

Ma—Tommy, you seem to love pa better than you do me.

Tommy—Oh, ma, I don't mean to; but, y' see, pa allus has his pockets full of nickels.—Indianapolis Journal.

## Hickman Tye Hardware Co.

Importers of LIMITED.

### IRON, STEEL, HARDWARE, PIPE, FITTINGS

CUTLERY, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS AND RUBBER GOODS.

### MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Telephone 59

P. O. DRAWER 613

## Trade Controlled By Canada.

Americans Howling Because They Cannot Get the Yukon Trade.

President Petitioned to Remove the Bonding Privileges Through Alaska.

The President of the United States has been petitioned to immediately rescind the bonding privilege on merchandise from foreign ports through the territory of Alaska, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The Skagway Chamber of Commerce, petitioner, sets forth that the American goods exported into the British Northwest from that port, during the five months ending December 1, 1899, amounted in value to \$758,908; less than 33 per cent. of the value of all shipments over White Pass. "In two years," says the petitioner, "Canada has captured over 67 per cent. of the \$5,000,000 trade of the upper Yukon and this percentage is rapidly increasing."

The petition of the commercial organization of Skagway citizens, a copy of which has been submitted to the Seattle Chamber of Commerce with a view to co-operative action, enters exhaustively into the circumstances under which the bonding privilege was conceded by the United States and gives cogent reasons for its withdrawal. It is pointed out that no reasonable necessity ever existed for the issuance of the privileges, that they have worked to the detriment of United States interests, that Canada has not reciprocated in the premises and in such neglect to reciprocate has forfeited any rights she might have claimed for the extension of such courtesies to her.

In the summer of 1897, as soon as a United States customs officer had been stationed at Skagway, application was made to him for the privilege of bonding goods from that port to Bennett, B. C., without duty. The collector of customs for the territory, at that time, declined to grant the privilege, but the collector of customs allowed a shipment of liquor to go through in bond, September 14, 1897. Up to that time the United States had held all the trade of the Yukon. Since that time it has been gradually slipping into Canadian hands, through the advantage for this port of the bonding privilege.

The advantages held by the Canadians, as enumerated by the Skagway Chamber of Commerce, are as follows:

First—In the establishment of Canadian custom houses, backed by a brave show of Mounted Police, where all American goods must be paid for on delivery, and where the duties are subject to delays often as unreasonable as vexations.

Second—By the United States treasury regulation of February 2, 1898, extending to Canada the privilege of bonding goods at all the ports of Alaska.

Third—By the treasury department's regulation of February 2, 1898, extending to Canada the privilege of bonding goods on perishable goods, dated August 10, 1899. An extension of which there appears to be no warrant in the statutes.

Fourth—By the further concession of the treasury department on February 10, 1900, which allows away with consular certificates and allows duties to be estimated instead of computed.

While the United States had controlled the whole trade of the Yukon valley up to near the close of 1897, under these regulations, the Canadian trade of Canadian merchandise passed through Skagway in bond in the year 1898. During the first half of the year 1899 the value of bonded goods passing through that port was \$1,304,719, and the actual value for the last half of the year, \$1,346,340; making a total for 1899 of \$2,651,059, which does not include the value of goods bonded at Dyea.

The value of American goods exported into Canada from Skagway, from July 1 to December 1, 1899, inclusive, was \$758,908, or less than 33 per cent. of the value of shipments over White Pass. In two years Canada has captured over 67 per cent. of the \$5,000,000 trade of the upper Yukon, and this percentage is rapidly increasing.

In return for this excessive and unjustifiable liberality on the part of the United States, the Canadian government has not reciprocated in any way, but in all things, from the passage of the Atlin alien law to the conduct of her customs at this boundary, has thrown every possible obstacle in the way of American citizens and American trade.

"In regard to the bonding privileges, it was nine months before Canada made any move to put in force reciprocal privileges, and then they were hampered with many vexations restrictions. Her officers would accept nothing but a cash bond, and the right to this was even refused as late as last winter. Further, the American citizen giving the bond had to return to Dawson or to Victoria to collect his cash deposit for the bond."

"Canada also refuses to allow liquors to be bonded under any conditions, while the American merchants and vessels not only may use no profit of the bonding privilege, but the unjust competition it enables Canadians to enter into. Our laws enable American goods to be stored in bonded warehouses in Canada and returned free of duty. Canadian goods carried in American bonded warehouses have to pay duty upon being returned to Canada."

"In many of the respects are the customs regulations of the two countries opposed to any possibility of building up an interior trade at this port, and our citizens, who have large vested interests here, have to see the trade of the port monopolized by Canadians on account of the unjust liberality of our own government."

The petition is addressed directly to the President of the United States, and is signed by J. S. Kellery, president, and S. G. Kaufman, secretary. The copy sent to the Seattle Chamber of Commerce was read at the meeting of that body yesterday and referred to the committee on Alaskan affairs.

To the Deaf.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address 204D The Nicholson Institute, Leaggett, Gunnersbury London, W.

DIED.

SPRINGER.—At 50 Quadra street, Victoria, on June 22, Victor Henry, youngest son of George Edward Springer; aged four weeks.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BR. SHIP IMBERHORNE.

CAPT. LEVER FROM LIVERPOOL.

Neither the captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel without a written order.

ROBT. WAIRD & CO., Ltd., Agents.

Victoria, June 22, 1900.

## Tenders.

Tenders invited for small pavilion to be erected on golf links, Macaulay plains. Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Lieut. Byrne, R.A., W.C. 3014 Barracks, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. Tenders to be received not later than 1 p.m., Saturday, June 23rd.

## 1867 1900 DOMINION DAY CELEBRATION

VANCOUVER, B. C. Monday and Tuesday, July 2nd and 3rd.

TWO GRAND GALA DAYS

Grand Decoration Parade, Bicycle Races, Championship Lacrosse, Football, Sports, Horse Races, Aquatic Sports, Fireworks and Illuminations.

HORSE RACES—\$2,000 IN PRIZES.

SPECIAL EVENTS—Dominion Day Handicap and Vancouver Derby.

Gen. Bartley, Mayor J. F. Garden, Secretary, Chairman.

God Save the Queen.

## Canadian Pacific Navigation Compy. LIMITED.

## Dominion Day At Vancouver.

The C. P. N. Company will issue Round Trip Tickets to Vancouver, good to go on Sunday and Tuesday, July 1st and 3rd at 7 a.m. and Sunday and Monday, July 1st and 2nd, at 12 p.m.

Returning from Vancouver up to and including Wednesday, July 4th, at 1:30 p.m.

Fare for Round Trip, \$2.00

7 o'clock a.m. boat will leave from Outer Wharf. 12 o'clock p.m. boat will leave from Inner Wharf.

C. S. BAXTER, G. P. A.

## RANT & JONES

MINING BROKERS AND GENERAL AGENTS

ATLIN, BRITISH COLUMBIA

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Left in Fairbairn's Hall, or in a shop or tram car, a long blue, military cut, waterproof. A suitable reward offered for its return to this office.

LOST—A purse containing small sum of money. Return to N. L. this office.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—Racing greyhound, color, tan, with a dash of grey; may have a scar or cut on right hind leg; wears a leather collar. Finder will be rewarded on returning the same to Chief of Police Jno. Langley. Any person harboring this dog will be prosecuted.

## VICTORIA-YUKON TRADING COMPANY, Limited

BENNETT and WHITE HORSE, MANUFACTURERS OF ROUGH AND DRESSED Lumber, Scows, Boats, Etc.

BUILD THE WELL-KNOWN V. Y. T. SCOWS.

Which have scored perfection in carrying freight to Dawson during seasons '98 and '99. As the present manager had charge of this department during 1898, designed the new popular V. Y. T. standard model, and practically inaugurated the scow building industry at that port, purchasers can depend on obtaining the best article in the market promptly and at bottom prices. ALL SIZES OF SCOWS AND BOATS. READY RIGGED, CONSTANTLY ON HAND. A full stock of rough and dressed lumber as well as all other building material carried at Bennett and White Horse. A large stock of Nails, Tin, Granite and Enamel Ware, Building Paper, Tur Paper and Window Glass at wholesale prices. When in Bennett, call at our branch office, near depot; cross the bridge and call at the works, look us up, or use the telephone at Bennett News Stand.

WANTED.

WANTED—A purchaser for a ladies Rumber bicycle, almost new; \$25.00. Address B. C., this office. 123

WANTED—Cook and ward maid. Apply Matron, Jubilee Hospital. 122

WANTED AT ONCE—A general blacksmith; one who can work at horseshoeing if necessary. Good wages to the right man. Apply to Stanley Craig, Nanaimo Steam Carriage Works, Nanaimo, B. C. 122

WANTED—A PARTNER—Five hundred dollars will purchase a partnership in a new agency for Vancouver Island in connection with the oldest established firm of publishers in England. Address Partner, this office. 122

WANTED—To buy for cash, a small horse, money and cart. Apply G. S., this office. 121

WANTED—By a lady living in the Calgary district, an experienced nurse to look after an infant. Apply by letter to Mrs. Shirline, Burnaby street, Vancouver. 121

J. H. GETCHMAN is now prepared to buy any quantity of fresh fruits of any description, for eating purposes. Call at grocery, 20 Humboldt street. 120

WANTED—Young lady as cashier for clothing and gent's furnishing store; must have knowledge of book-keeping. Apply P. O. Box 30. 119

WANTED—Six axemen for the Yukon; good wages. Address A. B., this office. 119

WANTED—First class boarders; fine situation; every modern convenience; close to city; central, sitting rooms, if desired, terms moderate. Knowle House, Head Street, Esquimalt road. 121

WANTED—An experienced saleslady for retail dry goods store. P. O. Box 10, City. 121

WANTED—An experienced girl at the Colonist bindery. 121

WANTED—At the Colonist Job Room, a student with one or two years' experience setting type. 121

WANTED—A teacher with a family for Rocky Point school. Apply to J. D. Reid, secretary, Metichosin. 121

HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker; he don't charge credit prices. Repairing Depot, 66 Fort street. 120

## PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

List of Properties by H. O. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

HOTEL QUAMICHAN—At Duncan, E. & N. Ry. Leased to a respectable party, making a thriving business. For particulars, apply to H. O. Land & Investment Agency. 123

JOHNSON ST.—Hotel, 50 rooms, with good restaurant, good position. Or will lease at moderate rental. For particulars apply 40 Government street. 122

GORDON HEAD—Part of section 84 Victoria district; 10 acres; well adapted for small fruit or other ranch, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. 122

SALT SPRING ISLAND, Ganges Harbor. 20 acres, good modern dwelling, with all modern conveniences. Daily communication with Victoria; good bus and shooting only \$1,400. Apply 40 Government street. 122

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT—83 acres for \$500. This is a very good bargain, the land alone will pay for the land. Apply 40 Government street. 122

NORTH SAANICH—Three or four very good farms. Call and see our list. 40 Government street. 122

VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 700 acres, with 5 miles of post office, 100 acres under cultivation, splendid soil. Or will sell in lots to suit purchaser. Apply 40 Government street. 122

VICTORIA ARM—Water frontage 1 1/2 acres, all cleared; fine building site. Can arrange very easy terms, etc. Apply 40 Government street. 122

PENDER ISLAND—3,200 acres (including coal which is now under bond) very cheap. Apply 40 Government street. 122

DENMAN ISLAND—Comox district, 160 acres for \$750. Apply 40 Government street. 122

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Handsome building sites just opposite naval recreation grounds, about 1 1/2 acres. Cheap in order to close an estate. 122

ESQUIMALT AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 230 acres, within 4 miles of post office. Blocks of 5 acres each. Easy terms. For particulars at 40 Government street. 122

FORT STREET—Chestnut avenue. A number of fine building lots, prices reasonable, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. 122

JAMES BAY—A number of cheap houses which can be paid for in monthly payments with small monthly payments down. Apply 40 Government street. 122

CAREY ROAD—One acre, ready for cultivation, with barns, etc., only \$800. Apply 40 Government street. 122

METICHOSIN DISTRICT—Farm containing 1/2 acre 300 acres, the best of the island. Good barns, live stock, etc. Apply 40 Government street. 122

QUAMICHAN DISTRICT—220 acres, between Duncan and Saltman; plenty of water; well adapted for fruit, etc. Apply 40 Government street. 122

SAITLAM DISTRICT—160 acres; 30 acres cleared; near trunk road; good stream of water; price \$1,000; terms. Apply 40 Government street. 122

STRATFORD'S CROSSING—B. & N. Ry. 100 acres; small portion shaded; good soil. Apply 40 Government street. 122

COOK STREET—A number of very cheap building sites, small parcels, no interest; call and get particulars. 40 Government street. 122

CADBORO BAY ROAD—A few acres of splendid land; all cleared; cheap. Apply 40 Government street. 122

OAK BAY—3 1/2 acres; cleared; very pretty site; cheap. Apply 40 Government street. 122

PERWOOD ESTATE—4 lots, house and outbuildings \$1,600; \$600 down, balance at 7 per cent. Apply 40 Government street. 122

JAMES BAY—Nice cottage and lot 54 by 180 facing South, on a good street; price \$1,400; \$100 down; balance on easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. 122

VICTORIA DISTRICT—2 acres, house with six rooms, stable, fruit trees, etc.; all under cultivation; 1 1/2 miles from centre of city; \$3,300; terms. Apply 40 Government street. 122

COOK AND NORTH PARK STREETS—2 story building containing two stores, leased to responsible tenant only \$2,500. For particulars apply 40 Government street. 122

RICHMOND AVENUE—2 1/2 story, 9 rooms modern dwelling, electric light, etc.; good outbuildings; \$2,800; \$1,500 down, balance at 6 per cent. 122

JOHNSON STREET—For Sale or To Let, 3 story brick building; ground floor leased for two years; situated for factory of any kind; only \$10,000; exceptional easy terms. Or will rent upper flats at a moderate rental. Apply 40 Government street. 122

MONTREAL AND KINGSTON STREETS—Cheap building lots on monthly payments, if necessary. Apply 40 Government street. 122

VICTORIA WEST—On Hillside, 2 lots for \$800; beautiful view of the straits; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street. 122

BLANCHARD STREET—A nice cottage in good locality, \$1,600. Apply 40 Government street. 122

Also many other properties for sale in all parts of the province, too extensive for publication. Call at our office for particulars to rent in all parts of the city. Call and see our list.

H. O. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY

## MISCELLANEOUS.

# TODAY IS THE LAST!

Such price Reductions will never meet you again! This CLEAN-UP SALE has simply demolished former prices to "Smithereens" and to day the great difference between the Regular and the Sale Price. will compel you to buy.

\$3.15	Men's Tan Bals, Bleecker cut, Leather Lined; Regular \$5 00	\$3.15
\$1.85	33 Pairs Men's Bals and Button Boots, Regular \$4 00 to \$6 00	\$1.85
\$1.65	29 Pairs Men's White Canvas Bals and Oxfords; Regular \$2.50	\$1.65
\$2.35	18 Pair Ladies' Fine Kid Cloth Top Button and Bal; Regular \$3.50	2.35
\$1.00	Misses' Tan Bals and Button Boots, sizes 11 to 2; Value \$1.50 to \$2 00	\$1.00
\$1.15	Large Quantity of Misses' Assorted School Boots	\$1.15

Snap in Many Lines too Numerous to Mention.

## FULLERTON'S

Big  
Shoe  
Store

We Warrant Every Shoe to be as  
Represented.

### Visitors Take The Big Prize

Globe Trophy Won by P. J. Holohan  
Idaho.

### Local Ball Teams to Decide Question of Superiority This Afternoon.

Contrary to expectations, the scores made yesterday at the sportsmen's tournament were not much of an improvement over those of the first day, the Globe trophy—the big prize of the meeting—being won by P. J. Holohan, of Wallace, Idaho, with a score of 41 out of 50. In club shoots many of the Victoria shots constantly beat that score. The first prize in event No. 8 was also taken by Mr. Holohan with 13 out of 15, whereas usually at a tournament of the kind there are numerous straight fifteens. Eighteen out of twenty won first money in the ninth event, and 14 out of 15 won first money in the tenth. In the eleventh T. B. Ware, of Spokane, broke a straight 20, and H. N. Short took a straight 15 in the 13th. The individual championship prize, valued at \$225, was won by W. A. Hillis, of Butte, Mont., last year's winner of the Globe trophy, with a score of 24 out of 25. There were three 23's, three 22's and five 21's. C. W. Minor, the local champion, shot in this match, breaking 21, although he is just recovering from an illness. The bad light caused by the background of oak trees is no doubt responsible for the poor scores. The full scores for the day follow:

Event No. 8—15 birds; entrance \$2, and \$40 added; number of entries, 44.	Birds.	Score
P. J. Holohan	13	\$38 00
Sheard	12	4 07
Stevens	12	4 07
Hamaker	12	4 07
McBroon	12	4 07
H. P. Longue	12	4 07
Cooper	12	4 07
Flohr	12	4 07
Rogers	11	4 75
Ware	11	4 75
Lipscomb	11	4 75
W. H. Williamson	11	4 75
Dr. Smith, Young, Hillis, Peck, H. J. Rogers, Mack, and Norton, 10 birds, \$1.55 each.		

Event No. 9—20 birds; entrance, \$2.50 and \$40 added; 46 entries.	Birds.	Score
W. H. Williamson	18	\$16 03
Flohr	18	16 03
Holohan	17	4 58
Snyder	17	4 58
Campbell	17	4 58
Steele	17	4 58
McBroon	17	4 58
Ware	17	4 58
Flint, Young, Rowe, Dr. Smith, Sisson, Crow, Mack, and Norton took third money,		

\$2.73 each, with 16 birds; J. C. MacLure, Lipscomb, N. Short, Denham, Cooper, and Ellis, 15 birds, and \$2.72 each.

Event No. 10—15 birds; entrance, \$2.00; and \$40 added; 46 entries.	Birds.	Score
Otto Weller	14	\$10 50
T. B. Ware	14	10 50
J. C. MacLure	13	4 87
B. Rogers	13	4 87
Sheard	13	4 87
Flint	13	4 87
Stevens	13	4 87
Steel	13	4 87

Williamson, Denham, Flohr, Ellis, Van Dorn, Lang, Lipscomb, Hamaker, W. H. Adams, H. N. Short, 12 each, \$1.05.  
Longue, Crow, McBroon, Lanning and Sisson, 11 each, \$1.05.

Event No. 11—20 birds; entrance, \$2.50, and \$50 added; 46 entries.	Birds.	Score
Flohr	18	\$20 75
Ellis	17	3 40
Stevens	17	3 40
Lanning	17	3 40
Lenfesty	17	3 40
Williamson	17	3 40
McBroon	17	3 40

Holohan, Hall, O. Weller, Hamaker, Rowe, Young, Theodore, Norton, 16 each, \$2.23.  
Longue, B. H. John, B. Rogers, Flint, Mack, Long, and Sisson, 15, \$1.70.

Event No. 12—Globe trophy; 50 birds; entrance \$5; 40 entries; 10 unknown angles, 10 known angles, reversed; 5 pairs, 10 unknown angles, 10 reverse traps, unknown angles, use of both barrels. 50 per cent. goes to W. A. Hillis, Butte, Mont., present holder of the trophy. First prize, Globe trophy; second prize, 50 per cent. balance purse; third prize, 30 per cent. balance purse; fourth prize, 20 per cent. balance purse; winner of trophy to receive 50 per cent. purse next year.

Event No. 13—15 birds; entrance, \$2.00; and \$40 added.	Birds.	Score
P. J. Holohan	41	Trophy
Sheard	40	\$25 00
McBroon	39	15 09
Rowe	37	3 33
Williamson	37	3 33
Ware	37	3 33

Event No. 14—25 birds; entrance, \$3.00 and \$40 added.

Event No. 15—Individual championship; 25 birds; known angles; entrance, \$1.50 per cent. goes to W. A. Sheard, Tacoma, present holder of the medal. First prize, gold medal; second prize, 50 per cent. balance purse; third prize, 30 per cent. balance purse; fourth prize, 20 per cent. balance of purse; winner of trophy to receive 50 per cent. purse next year.	Birds.	Score
Ellis, O. Weller, Williamson, Sheard, and Flint, 21 each, \$5.10.		
Steel, Lipscomb, Rowe and Ware, 20 birds each, \$4.68.		
Lenfesty, Norton, Wood, and B. Rogers, 19 each, \$3.13.		

Event No. 16—15 birds; entrance, \$2.00; and \$40 added; 46 entries.

Event No. 17—15 birds; entrance, \$2.00; and \$40 added; 46 entries.	Birds.	Score
W. H. Williamson	18	\$16 03
Flohr	18	16 03
Holohan	17	4 58
Snyder	17	4 58
Campbell	17	4 58
Steele	17	4 58
McBroon	17	4 58
Ware	17	4 58

Flint, Young, Rowe, Dr. Smith, Sisson, Crow, Mack, and Norton took third money,

ance of purse; winner of medal to receive 50 per cent. of purse next year.

Event No. 18—15 birds; entrance, \$2.00; and \$40 added.	Birds.	Score
W. A. Hillis	21	Medal.
Crow	23	
B. Rogers	23	
W. A. Sheard	23	
Rowe	22	
Stevens	22	
O. Weller	22	
Lougee	21	
B. H. John	21	
Gordon	21	
C. W. Minor	21	
Ellis	21	

The winners of the men had not been calculated last night.

Event No. 16—15 birds; entrance, \$2.00; and \$40 added.

Norton, 14; MacLure, Seaver, Peck, Sheard, McBroon, 13; Ellis, 12; Williamson, Denham, Crow, Hillis, Rice, Dr. Smith, Lipscomb, Theodore, Stevens, Steel, Flohr, Holohan, Campbell, C. H. Topp and Ware, 12. The winners of the men had not been calculated last evening.

LACROSSE.  
Match To-day.

Vancouver and New Westminster meet at the Royal City to-day in the third match of the senior championship series. The Vancouver team has been considerably strengthened and expect to make a good showing against the champions. Mr. W. H. Cullin goes over this morning to referee the match.

AQUATIC.  
Crews Selected.

The following crews have been picked to take part in the second of the series of club fours of the J. B. A. A., to be rowed on Saturday, July 21.

J. K. Macrae, F. Thomson, K. Wollaston, H. Finlayson.  
H. Austin, J. McTavish, F. Fletcher, J. Bland.

H. Galbraith, B. A. Hunter, H. W. Northcott, H. Jesse.  
L. Yorkie, W. McKeown, R. B. King, W. N. Winsby.

J. G. Sprinkling, J. Sheppard, W. Pettigell, J. Savannah.

BASBALL.  
To-day's Match.

The attendance at the baseball game this afternoon at Caledonia park will test the popularity of the game this season in Victoria. The grounds are not all that might be desired, but during the two days at the disposal of the baseball management have undergone a great change, and are now in fairly good condition for to-day's game. It is intended that the grounds will be put in their former state of perfection as soon as possible.

The Victorians are a fine team, and will no doubt distinguish themselves and surprise all who have not yet seen them on the diamond. The Amities have a colt or two who give promise of becoming great players. The teams are as follows:

Positions. Victorias.  
J. Huxtable, Catcher; J. H. Smith, W. Lenfesty, 1st Base; J. H. Holness, 2nd Base; D. McLeod, 3rd Base; J. Widdowson, 4th Base; Geo. Burnes, J. Rithet, 3rd Base; W. Wigglesworth, A. N. Othier, Short Stop; F. McConnell, Gus. Gowen, Centre Field; C. Copeland, R. D. Schultz, Left Field; W. Rourke, H. Haines, Right Field; W. Harrison.

CRICKET.  
Match To-day.

The following eleven from the Fifth Regiment will play the Navy this afternoon.

noon at the canteen grounds, the game commencing at 2:30 o'clock: J. P. Foulkes (captain), R. H. Pooley, H. M. Grahame, J. A. McTavish, P. A. Fletcher, W. York, L. S. V. York, Q. D. H. Warden, W. T. Williams, F. Hilton and C. Berkeley.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carters Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

Finance and Commerce

BRADSTREET'S.

New York, June 22.—Bradstreet's says: "Few new features are reported in Canadian trade, and orders are reasonably small. Crop reports are not encouraging, but it is yet too early to report on this feature, except perhaps to note that wheat crops from Manitoba are very poor and not more than half a crop is predicted from that province. Toronto reports that June dry goods sales as heavier than last year, partly because of the growing of much May business into the succeeding month. Ontario crops are promising better than those further west. The new 33 1/3 per cent. differential tariff is expected to hold British trade. Indications are fair, except from the Pacific Coast. Montreal reports collections slow. Halifax reports trade quiet, and Victoria reports a lull in Alaskan demand, while that from the Interior has improved. Failures for the week number 28, against 23 last week, 22 in the week a year ago, and 19 in 1908.

DUN'S REPORT.

New York, June 22.—Reports from the Dominion of Canada indicate that while the recent improvement in trade has been sustained, there was no further gain this week and midsummer dullness is noticed at many points. Gloomy crop conditions in Manitoba naturally affect general business unfavorably, but the outlook is satisfactory for grain growers in Ontario. Halifax reports conditions unchanged and collections steady. Wholesale trade is less active at Montreal, owing to the season, but butter and cheese exports are heavy at advanced prices. Toronto reports crop conditions encouraging, and wholesale trade fairly active. Winnipeg reports that continued drought has seriously affected crops that officers for fall delivery will be light, and collections slow. Vancouver reports retail trade decreased by the weather and collections slow, while at Victoria indications point to an improvement in the near future for wholesale trade.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, June 22.—The bank clearings for the Dominion of Canada for the week are:

Montreal—\$16,361,075; Increase, 0.0 per cent.  
Toronto—\$9,960,332.  
Winnipeg—\$2,362,950; Increase, 3.8 per cent.  
Halifax—\$1,267,573; Increase, 7.2 per cent.  
Hamilton—\$893,607; Increase, 17.2 per cent.

St. John—\$732,073; Increase, 21.7 per cent.  
Vancouver—\$776,002; Increase, 10.2 per cent.  
Victoria—\$715,050; Increase, 53.4 per cent.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 22.—The stock market developed acute weakness before the close to-day, offering a surprise to professional traders who came down to Wall Street this morning under the impression that the market had been oversold and was due for a rally.

Closing quotations:

Ann. Sugar 88 1/2  
A. T. & S. F. 112 3/4  
A. S. & S. F. 30 1/4  
B. & O. 73 1/4  
B. R. T. 50  
C. S. 48  
C. & O. 85 1/4  
C. & O. 25  
C. B. & Q. 123 1/2  
Chgo. Gas. 95 1/2  
C. & N. W. 155  
C. R. I. & P. 104 1/4  
C. M. & St. P. 110 1/4  
Cons. Gas. N. Y. 57 1/4  
C. C. & St. L. 57 1/4  
D. L. & W. 175 1/4  
D. & H. 111  
Fed. Steel 30 1/4  
G. E. 127 1/2  
J. C. 124  
L. & N. 74 1/4  
N. Y. E. & W. 18 1/4  
M. P. 47  
Met. Trac. 47  
Nat. Lead 16 1/2  
N. P. com. new. 48  
N. Y. C. & H. 128 1/4  
N. Y. E. & W. 18 1/4  
N. Y. O. & W. 18 1/4  
P. M. 65 1/2  
S. P. pd. 72  
S. & R. all paid. 17  
Pullman 178  
Son. Ry. 105 1/2  
Son. Ry. pd. 64 1/2  
T. C. & I. 64 1/2  
Tex. Pac. 13 1/2  
Third Ave. 112  
U. S. Leather 8 1/4  
U. S. Rubber 20 1/4  
U. P. 49 1/4  
U. P. pd. 17 1/4  
Wab. pd. 49 1/4  
W. U. 77 1/4

LONDON MARKETS.

C. P. R. 91 1/2  
N. P. pd. 73 1/2  
Anconia 5

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, June 22.—The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 June 82 1/4; July 83 1/4; Aug. 84 1/4. Corn—No. 2 June 41 1/4; July 42 1/4; Aug. 43 1/4. Oats—No. 2 July 24 1/4.

market had been oversold and was due for a rally.

Closing quotations:

Ann. Sugar 88 1/2  
A. T. & S. F. 112 3/4  
A. S. & S. F. 30 1/4  
B. & O. 73 1/4  
B. R. T. 50  
C. S. 48  
C. & O. 85 1/4  
C. & O. 25  
C. B. & Q. 123 1/2  
Chgo. Gas. 95 1/2  
C. & N. W. 155  
C. R. I. & P. 104 1/4  
C. M. & St. P. 110 1/4  
Cons. Gas. N. Y. 57 1/4  
C. C. & St. L. 57 1/4  
D. L. & W. 175 1/4  
D. & H. 111  
Fed. Steel 30 1/4  
G. E. 127 1/2  
J. C. 124  
L. & N. 74 1/4  
N. Y. E. & W. 18 1/4  
M. P. 47  
Met. Trac. 47  
Nat. Lead 16 1/2  
N. P. com. new. 48  
N. Y. C. & H. 128 1/4  
N. Y. E. & W. 18 1/4  
N. Y. O. & W. 18 1/4  
P. M. 65 1/2  
S. P. pd. 72  
S. & R. all paid. 17  
Pullman 178  
Son. Ry. 105 1/2  
Son. Ry. pd. 64 1/2  
T. C. & I. 64 1/2  
Tex. Pac. 13 1/2  
Third Ave. 112  
U. S. Leather 8 1/4  
U. S. Rubber 20 1/4  
U. P. 49 1/4  
U. P. pd. 17 1/4  
Wab. pd. 49 1/4  
W. U. 77 1/4

LONDON MARKETS.

C. P. R. 91 1/2  
N. P. pd. 73 1/2  
Anconia 5

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, June 22.—The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—No. 2 June 82 1/4; July 83 1/4; Aug. 84 1/4. Corn—No. 2 June 41 1/4; July 42 1/4; Aug. 43 1/4. Oats—No. 2 July 24 1/4.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by B. Williams & Co., Stock Brokers.)

Chicago, June 22.—The following quotations ruled on the Board of Trade to-day:

Open. High. Low. Close  
Wheat—No. 2 June 82 1/4; July 83 1/4; Aug. 84 1/4. Corn—No. 2 June 41 1/4; July 42 1/4; Aug. 43 1/4. Oats—No. 2 July 24 1/4.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TO-DAY.

Ann. Sugar 88 1/2  
A. T. & S. F. 112 3/4  
A. S. & S. F. 30 1/4  
B. & O. 73 1/4  
B. R. T. 50  
C. S. 48  
C. & O. 85 1/4  
C. & O. 25  
C. B. & Q. 123 1/2  
Chgo. Gas. 95 1/2  
C. & N. W. 155  
C. R. I. & P. 104 1/4  
C. M. & St. P. 110 1/4  
Cons. Gas. N. Y. 57 1/4  
C. C. & St. L. 57 1/4  
D. L. & W. 175 1/4  
D. & H. 111  
Fed. Steel 30 1/4  
G. E. 127 1/2  
J. C. 124  
L. & N. 74 1/4  
N. Y. E. & W. 18 1/4  
M. P. 47  
Met. Trac. 47  
Nat. Lead 16 1/2  
N. P. com. new. 48  
N. Y. C. & H. 128 1/4  
N. Y. E. & W. 18 1/4  
N. Y. O. & W. 18 1/4  
P. M. 65 1/2  
S. P. pd. 72  
S. & R. all paid. 17  
Pullman 178  
Son. Ry. 105 1/2  
Son. Ry. pd. 64 1/2  
T. C. & I. 64 1/2  
Tex. Pac. 13 1/2  
Third Ave. 112  
U. S. Leather 8 1/4  
U. S. Rubber 20 1/4  
U. P. 49 1/4  
U. P. pd. 17 1/4  
Wab. pd. 49 1/4  
W. U. 77 1/4

Money loaning at 1 1/2 per cent.

TORONTO QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by A. W. More & Co.)  
Toronto, June 22.—Closing quotations to-day were:

Asked. Bid.

Athabasca 19 1/4 18 1/4  
B. C. Gold Fields 3 1 1/4  
Big Three 19 15  
Black Tail 19 15  
Brandon and Golden C 19 15  
Bullion 34 1/2 34  
Canada 3 1/4 3 1/4  
Canadian G. F. S. 7 6 1/2  
Cariboo McKinnay 87 81  
Cariboo Hydraulic 110 95  
Centre Star 153 148  
Crow's Nest Pass 39 36 00  
California 10 10 1/2  
Dardanelles 10 9 1/2  
Deer Trail Con 5 3 1/2  
Deer Park 3 2  
Evening Star 9 1/4 7  
Fairview Corp 5 4 1/2  
Golden Star 13 13 1/4  
Gold Hills 4 1/2 3  
Giant 5 3  
Hammond Reef 9 1/4 9  
Iron Mask 35 25  
Jim Blaine 15 13  
King 8 6  
Knob Hill 50 40  
Lone Pine-Surprise C 17 14  
Monte Christo Con 4 1/4 3  
Montreal Gold Fields 5 2 1/2  
Montreal and London 27 25  
Morning Glory 4 3 1/4  
Morrison 3 1  
Mountain Lion 90 80  
Noble Five 4 2 1/2  
North Star 103 98  
Novelty 3 2  
Okanagan 2 1/2 1 1/2  
Old Ironsides 75 40  
Olive 18 1/2 16  
Payne 102 92  
Pelican Bay 4 2  
Rambler Cariboo Con 23 20 1/2  
Republic 91 80  
Slocan Sovereign 24 18  
Tamarack 4 2  
Van And 3 2  
Victory Triumph 2 1/2 1 1/2  
Win Eagle Con 68 60  
Winnipeg 147 143  
Winnipeg 15 14

MORNING SALES.

Deer Trail—500, 500, 500, 500, 500, 1,500 at 5 1/4; 1,000 at 5 1/4.  
White Bear—2,000 at 1 1/4.  
Athabasca—1,000 at 19; 1,000 at 18 1/4.  
Eastern Mining—500 at 1 1/4.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Athabasca—500 at 19.  
Canadian G. F. S.—500 at 6 1/4.  
Golden Star—500 at 13.  
Hammond Reef—500 at 9 1/4; 1,000, (wd), at 10; 1,000, (wd), at 10.  
Jim Blaine—1,000 at 13; 1,000 at 13 1/4.  
Golden Star—500 at 13 1/4; 500 at 13 1/2.  
Deer Trail—500 at 5; 500 at 5.

WHAT IS DR. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD?

In appearance Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is an oval chocolate-coated pill. In its condensed form it contains all nature's most strengthening and invigorating tones and restoratives, and for this reason it is unparagoned as a blood builder and nerve restorative. It cures all diseases caused by thin blood and exhausted nerves and makes pale, weak, nervous men, women and children strong and healthy, 50 cents a box.

THE MARKETS.

Following are the current market quotations:

Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl. \$ 5.00  
Lake of the Woods, per bbl. 5.00  
Letch's per bbl. 5.00  
O. K. per bbl. 5.00  
Snowflake, per bbl. 4.40  
Calgary, Hungarian, 5.00  
Premier, per bbl. 5.00  
XXX Enderby, per bbl. 4.50

Grain—  
Wheat, per ton 27.00/30.00  
Corn (whole), per ton 25.00/28.00  
Corn (cracked), per ton 27.00/30.00  
Oats, per ton 28.00/30.00  
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs 40/50  
Rolled Oats, (B. & K.) 64  
Rolled Oats, (B. & K.) 7th sack 50

Feed—  
Hay (baled) per ton 14.00/16.00  
Straw, per bale 50/55  
Middlings, per ton 20.00/25.00  
Bran, per ton 20.00/23.00  
Ground Feed, per ton 26.00/30.00

## The Colonist.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1900.

Published by  
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,  
Limited Liability.  
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.  
PERGIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

## THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or  
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (ex-  
cept the city) and United States at follow-  
ing rates:

One year ..... \$1.00  
Six months ..... 50c  
Three months ..... 25c

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year ..... \$1.50  
Six months ..... 75c  
Three months ..... 37c  
Sent post paid to any part of Canada and  
the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of  
advertising to ensure their being inserted  
should be handed in to the business office  
not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be  
accepted up to 8 p.m. at the business of-  
fice, but insertion cannot be guaranteed.  
For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., con-  
sult the night editor.

## THE WARS.

There was not much news from the  
war in South Africa yesterday, but what  
little did come was very satisfactory.  
It appears as if a speedy return to set-  
tled conditions and the establishment of  
an orderly government under our flag  
could now be confidently expected. Ian  
Hamilton will join hands with Buller to-  
day or to-morrow and thus a complete  
chain of British troops will be estab-  
lished between the Boer force in the Orange  
River Colony and those in the Transvaal.  
In a day or two the railway from Dur-  
ban ought to be opened for through  
trains to Pretoria. Regular communica-  
tion between Capetown and Pretoria has  
already been established. It cannot be  
very long at the present rate of progress  
before Lord Roberts is able to announce  
that through trains are again running  
from Delagoa Bay to Pretoria. When  
this is the case the Boer opposition will  
speedily collapse, for it will be impos-  
sible for them long to hold out against an  
enemy in possession of all lines of com-  
munication. The Lydenburg district, to  
which it is alleged the Transvaal force  
will retreat, is a very difficult country,  
but there is no likelihood that they will  
remain hemmed in there very long without  
making overtures for peace. The Trans-  
vaal force must be very greatly re-  
duced. Steyn may give some serious  
trouble yet, for his men seem to be bet-  
ter soldiers than the Transvaalers, and  
yet it can only be a question of a short  
time when he will have to give up. He  
has no place to retreat to, for on the east  
is Natal, and the southeast, Basutoland,  
both of which he will be anxious enough  
to avoid. Steyn must realize that his  
cause is hopeless.

In China the conditions are rapidly be-  
coming more serious. It will be observed  
that the Imperial government is prepar-  
ing to despatch a large force to the scene  
of action. Orders have been issued at  
Peking to prepare a force for im-  
mediate service in China, and troops are be-  
ing despatched from India. Japan is  
also getting ready with great rapidity, so  
that in the course of a short time, Great  
Britain and Japan will be superior in all  
arms to all the other powers on the  
Chinese coast. This strength will not be  
employed for the purposes of aggrandaiz-  
ment, but it will be exceedingly useful to  
keep Russia in check, although, of course,  
this will not be its avowed object.

## A BETTER FEELING.

The feeling of the whole province is one  
of satisfaction over the fact that Mr.  
Dunsmuir has completed his cabinet and  
is now actively engaged in carrying on  
the business of the country. While it was  
imperative that Mr. T. R. McInnes  
should be removed from his position in  
deference to popular demand and in or-  
der to affirm the principles of Respon-  
sible Government, his selection of Mr.  
Dunsmuir as premier on an act that will stand  
to his credit. Very much trouble might  
have been saved if this act had been per-  
formed at the time of the defeat of the  
Semlin administration. The people of the  
province hungered after settled condi-  
tions. They saw the provincial credit  
impaired; they saw investors fighting shy  
of our business opportunities; they saw  
the value of many of their properties  
greatly depreciating. A few weeks ago  
there seemed to be no immediate relief  
in sight. All is now changed. A more  
buoyant and hopeful feeling prevails.  
There is a sense of security which for  
nearly two years had been altogether  
lacking. We are confident that this im-  
proved tone will continue as Mr. Dun-  
smuir becomes better known, and as his  
policy is developed. We are not ad-  
vised as to any specific acts of policy  
which he will be prepared to submit for  
the ratification of the house, and would  
suppose that during the session soon to  
be held no attempt will be made to do  
more than pass what legislation seems to  
be most needed for the present require-  
ments of the province. Mr. Dunsmuir  
has a right to a reasonable length of time

before bringing down a matured policy of  
provincial development. This the people  
of British Columbia will be perfectly con-  
tent to grant him. In the meantime  
private enterprise will be stimulated, and  
those who contemplate investment in the  
province will feel safe in placing their  
capital here, because they have a guar-  
antee that the era of experimental legisla-  
tion is at an end.

## JUSTIFIABLE DISSATISFACTION.

There is undoubtedly a great deal of  
dissatisfaction over the selection of an  
Eastern man for the vacancy at Govern-  
ment House. We wish to refer to this  
matter now, because it is not a question  
that we would care to discuss after  
Sir Henri Joly arrives here. The people  
of British Columbia will make him  
feel very welcome and will be glad to  
have so excellent a gentleman as an ad-  
dition to our growing population. The  
objection is not to the man, but to the  
principle, and the latter cannot be just-  
ified. There are men living in this prov-  
ince and long identified with it, who  
would have filled the gubernatorial chair  
with dignity and wisdom. If discussions  
in the Liberal ranks rendered it injudi-  
cious, from a party point of view, to se-  
lect a supporter of the Laurier ministry,  
there are gentlemen in the Conservative  
party who are in every way available.  
We do not intend to say much upon this  
subject, but desire to make our protest  
against the selection of Eastern men for  
positions in this province as positive as  
we can. The Colonist will extend to Sir  
Henri the most cordial welcome, but at  
the same time it wishes to make the  
point that his selection must not be con-  
sidered a precedent. The people of this  
province are in all respects the equals  
of their fellow-Canadians else-  
where, and, while they are always glad  
to see new-comers, would prefer that they  
should not arrive with federal commis-  
sions in their pockets. For reasons that  
will be favorably appreciated, this paper  
feels that after this protest the appoint-  
ment of Sir Henri ought not to be a mat-  
ter of further discussion in its columns.

## AN UNREASONABLE DEMAND.

The Skagway Chamber of Commerce  
has petitioned the President of the  
United States to abolish the bonding  
privileges at that port upon Canadian  
goods destined for the Canadian Yukon.  
The reason alleged is that the United  
States is rapidly losing all the trade of  
this part of Canada. We quote from the  
petition:

While the United States had controlled  
the whole trade of the Yukon valley up  
to near the close of 1897, under these  
liberal concessions 15,000 tons of Canadian  
merchandise passed through Skagway  
in bond in the year 1898. During  
the first half of the year 1899 the value  
of bonded goods passing through that  
port was \$1,304,719, and the actual  
value of the last half of the year \$1,346,  
240, making a total for 1899 of \$2,651,  
240, which does not include the value of  
goods bonded at Dyea.

The value of American goods exported  
into Canada from Skagway from July 1  
to December 1, 1899, inclusive, was  
\$758,908, or less than 33 per cent. of the  
value of shipments over White Pass. In  
two years Canada has captured over  
67 per cent. of the \$5,000,000 trade of  
the Upper Yukon, and this percentage is  
rapidly increasing.

The Chamber complains that Canada  
has not met the bonding privilege in a  
spirit of reciprocity, but is putting re-  
strictions upon United States trade, and  
the British Columbia law excluding  
aliens from our placers is cited as a  
reason for the proposed change. The  
Skagway people are badly informed.  
The last-named measure is no longer  
law, and therefore any ground of com-  
plaint that may have existed on that  
score has been removed. The statement  
in regard to restrictions on United  
States goods in transit through Canada  
to points in interior Alaska is also in-  
correct. Every facility is given for the  
carriage of such goods in bond, and in  
point of fact the Canadian regulations  
are much simpler than those in force at  
Skagway. There is no just ground for  
complaint of any kind, so far as the  
regulations are concerned. If the Cana-  
dian officials cause unnecessary trouble,  
as is alleged, that is an evil that will be  
set right very promptly on representa-  
tions being made. The people of Skag-  
way will find the press of Victoria ready  
to do their share to remove any cause  
of friction that may exist by reason of  
the conduct of officials.

The policy which the Skagway people  
wish to see followed, is of the kind that  
killed the goose that laid the golden egg.  
The only excuse for the existence of  
Skagway is that it is the entrepot of  
the Yukon Valley. The White Pass &  
Yukon railway made it what it is, and  
its future depends upon the business  
which that railway will do on its line to  
Bennett. If the company should act  
upon its chartered rights and build south-  
ward so as to connect with a line from  
a port in British Columbia, and the  
bonding of goods via Skagway were  
stopped, that town would be deserted in  
about six weeks. If the Skagway  
people wish to have their town remain  
worth living in they will seek to assist,  
not to hinder, the development of trade  
between two parts of Canada, which now  
does, and may permanently find its way  
over its wharves. We do not for a  
moment imagine that the President of  
the United States will seriously enter-  
tain the petition. He knows, if the  
Skagway people do not, that it is per-  
fectly natural for Canadians to control  
the trade of their own territory. Only  
a few people imagine that, because by a  
lot of energy and a great deal of mis-  
representation, the trade of the Yukon  
was at the beginning in the hands of  
United States merchants, it must neces-  
sarily remain so. All others will regard  
what is taking place, as shown in the  
above extract from the Skagway peti-

tion, as anything but reasonable and  
natural.

## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican National Convention  
of the United States has promulgated its  
platform, which is of interest to the  
people of Canada, especially as that  
party is likely to remain in power for at  
least another four years. The first plank  
declares that a protective tariff and the  
gold standard are both necessary for the  
prosperity of the United States. An ex-  
press declaration is made against the  
free coinage of silver, except with "the  
support of the leading commercial coun-  
tries of the world." There is a general  
statement condemning trusts which tend  
to create monopolies, the immigration of  
cheap labor, and the employment of con-  
vict labor; a demand is also made for  
the raising of the age limit of child  
labor. Hope is expressed that a policy  
will be adopted that will restore the com-  
mercial marine of the country to its  
former place. The principle of the pen-  
sion system is re-affirmed, and there is a  
demand for further improvements in the  
civil service. Equality of franchise ir-  
respective of color is urged, and the de-  
vices of certain states to prevent this is  
strongly deprecated. Better highways  
are recommended, and the several states  
are urged to adopt a policy that will  
secure them. A policy of irrigation of  
the arid lands belonging to the general  
government is recommended. New Mex-  
ico, Arizona and Oklahoma are put for-  
ward for statehood. The convention is  
of the opinion that the time has come for  
a reduction of "war taxes." The follow-  
ing plank is worth quoting entire:

We favor the construction, ownership,  
control and protection of an isthmian  
canal by the government of the United  
States. New markets are necessary for  
the increasing supplies of our farm pro-  
ducts. Every effort should be made to  
open and obtain new markets, especially  
in the Orient, and the administration is  
warmly commended for its successful  
effort to commit all trading and coloniz-  
ing nations to the policy of the open door  
in China.

The re-organization of the consular  
system and the establishment of a de-  
partment of commerce are mentioned as  
necessary acts of policy. The following  
planks are of general interest:

President McKinley has conducted the  
foreign affairs of the United States with  
distinguished credit to the American  
people. In releasing us from the vexatious  
European war the President has shown  
that his course is especially to be com-  
mended. By securing to our  
undivided control the most important  
island of the Samoan group, and the  
best harbor in the Southern Pacific, every  
American interest has been safeguarded.

We approve the annexation of the  
Hawaiian Islands to the United States.  
We commend the part taken by our gov-  
ernment in the peace conference at The  
Hague. We assert our steadfast ad-  
herence to the policy announced in the  
Monroe doctrine. The provisions of The  
Hague conference were regarded when  
President McKinley tendered his  
friendly offices in the interest of peace  
between Great Britain and the South  
African republics. While the American  
government must continue the policy  
prescribed by Washington, affirmed by  
every succeeding president and imposed  
upon us by The Hague treaty of non-  
intervention in European controversies,  
the American people earnestly hope that  
a way may soon be found, honorable  
alike to both contending parties, to ter-  
minate the strife between them.

In accepting, by the treaty of Paris,  
the responsibility of our victories in the  
Spanish War, the President and the  
Senate won the undoubted approval of  
the American people. No other course  
was possible than to destroy Spain's  
sovereignty throughout the West Indies  
and in the Philippine Islands. That  
course covered our responsibility before  
the world, and the United States popu-  
lation whom our intervention had freed  
from Spain, to provide for the  
maintenance of law and order and for  
the establishment of good government  
and for the performance of international  
obligations. Our authority could not be  
less than our responsibility, and when  
sovereign rights were tendered, it be-  
came the high duty of the government  
to maintain its authority, to put down  
armed insurrection, and to confer the  
blessings of liberty and civilization on  
all the rescued peoples. The largest  
measure of self-government consistent  
with their welfare and our duties shall  
be secured to them by law. To Cuba  
independence and self-government were  
assured in the same voice by which war  
was declared, and to the letter this  
pledge shall be performed.

To some people the reference to the  
South African war will appear to be  
wholly needless, as it is quite mean-  
ingless. It is a somewhat striking com-  
mentary upon the institutions of the  
United States that the matter should  
have been mentioned at all; but we all  
know that the exigencies of politics pro-  
duce some odd effects. On the whole the  
platform is moderate in substance,  
though in places highly bombastic in lan-  
guage; but the latter sort of thing seem  
to be looked for. Our neighbors like their  
policies highly spiced, and they never for-  
get the lessons in declamation taught in  
the public schools. If the Republican  
party is able to carry out its promises  
the United States ought to enjoy pros-  
perity at home and the respect of foreign  
nations.

"A Japanese Resident" writes the Col-  
onist to say that the number of Japanese  
who may emigrate from each prefecture  
to Canada is five, not ten, as stated in  
this paper. We put the number ten on  
the strength of an interview in the New  
York Sun, which seemed to be author-  
itative. We are glad to be able to make  
the correction. This brings the maximum  
immigration into Canada from Japan

DR. A. W. CHASE'S  
CATARRH CURE... 25c.  
It is sent direct to the diseased  
parts by the Improved Flow-  
er. Heals the ulcers, clears the air  
passage, stops droppings in the  
throat and permanently cures  
Catarrh and Hay Fever. Flow-  
ers. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase,  
Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

## Carpets, Rugs and Art Squares

**TAPESTRIES** In good colorings and designs, at 50c., 55c.,  
90c., 70c., 80c., \$1.10 and \$1.15 per yard.  
**BRUSSELS** A few designs at \$1.50 per yard. Superior  
qualities in very pretty colorings.  
A very large range of Hearth Rugs from \$1.25 each to \$14.00 each.  
**Art Squares** In all the sizes made, and large variety  
in eight different grades.

NOTE.—We can supply you with goods at any price you wish to pay, and  
guarantee that the range of patterns will be satisfactory.

Weiler Bros., Victoria, B. C.

## INSURANCE THAT INSURES

FIRE MARINE  
ACCIDENT, &c.F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Ltd 26 Store St.  
General Agents and Commission Merchants.

down to 2,700 per annum, if the law is  
strictly enforced, and it would probably  
fall much below the maximum.

The News-Advertiser speaks of the sat-  
isfaction which "the venerable Mr. Sem-  
lin" might, if he were wicked enough,  
feel at the deposition of the Lieutenant-  
Governor. The satisfaction which the  
venerable Mr. Semlin might have felt is  
probably of the same brand as that which  
the venerable Mr. Cotton experiences.

Mrs. Nibber—What ails that painting,  
Mrs. Fadd? It looks so queer, and I  
can't quite make it out.  
Mrs. Fadd—Oh, that's Niagara Falls.  
I've hung it upside down. That everlasting  
running water made me so tired.—  
Detroit Free Press.

## ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy  
to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE.  
FOR DIZZINESS.  
FOR BILIOUSNESS.  
FOR TORPID LIVER.  
FOR CONSTIPATION.  
FOR SALLOW SKIN.  
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

YOKOHAMA &amp; CO.

Japanese Merchant  
TailorsSuits Made to  
Order for Ladies  
and Gentlemen114 YATES STREET  
VICTORIA, B. C.

CRICKET and TENNIS GOODS

BEST MAKES.

Jno. Barnsley &amp; Co., Agents

115 Government St.

Just Arrived.

Black Shirt Waists.  
Fast Dye Black Hose,  
AND A FULL LINE OF

Summer Corsets.

MRS. W. BIGKFORD

61-63 Fort St.

25c. Off the Dollar

—AT—  
Stoddart's Jewelry Store  
63 Yates Street, one door from corner of  
Broad StreetNickel Alarm Clocks, 80c  
NICKEL STEM WIND AND STEM SET  
WATCHES \$1.50.  
This month only.TO LET  
Two stores or offices on ground floor in  
Five Sisters' Block, facing Fort Street.  
Apply H. M. GRAHAM  
41 Government Street.

## "It's THROWING MONEY AWAY"

TRYING TO GET  
A BETTER CIGAR THAN

THE IRVING

J. HIRSCHSON &amp; Co. MFRS. MONTREAL

Pither &amp; Leiser, Sole Agents Victoria B. C.

## Band Concert

SUNDAY, JUNE 24th

## Goldstream Park

Fifth Regiment Band

Trains Leave Victoria at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.  
Returning Leave Goldstream 5.30 and 7.30 p.m.

FARE 25 CENTS RETURN.

BICYCLES FREE.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager E. &amp; N. Ry.

## Boys Straw Hats.

BLOUSES for BOYS.

WHITE DUCK SUITS.

—AT—

ARTHUR HOLMES, 87 YATES STREET  
COR. BROAD.

## COLONIAL HOUSE

MONTREAL.

## LADIES' PARASOLS

Plain Effects in China Silk, Frill Effects in China Silk, Mourning Effects in China Silk  
Children's Effects in Taffeta Silk, Black and White Effects in Taffeta Silk, White and  
Black Effects in Taffeta Silk, Striped (Pastel) Effects in Taffeta Silk, Plain (Pastel)  
Effects in Taffeta Silk, Mourning Effects in Taffeta Silk  
Also an equally well assorted stock of Children's Parasols, from 45c. upwards.

## HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

## CHILDREN'S SOCKS

Children's White Cotton Socks from 4 1/2 to 7 1/2 in. Prices from 20c. to 30c. per pair.  
Children's Fine Striped Cotton Socks, 181 zes 4 1/2 to 6 1/2 in. foot, and prices from 20c.  
Children's Fine Cashmere Socks in Black, White, Merino, Assorted Tans, Navy, Car-  
dinal, from 4 1/2 in. foot. Prices from 25c. a pair up.  
Also a line of White Merino Socks, lace fronts. From 40c. up.  
Our assortment of 3/4 hose is complete. Black, Tans, White and Navy Merino.

## MEN'S BOOTS

Showing a range of Men's Lace Boots, Black and Tan, Goodyear Welt, Medium,  
Round and Square Toes, half sizes and three widths. These goods are splendid  
value and will give entire satisfaction. Price, \$3.15. Less 5 p.c. off for cash.

## BOYS' FOOTWEAR

Now in stock a large and well assorted range of Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes,  
Black and Tan, in Patent Leather, Dongola Kid, Box Calf and Willow Calf. Half  
sizes and three widths.  
Also a full range of Slippers and Rubber Sole Running Boots and Shoes.  
MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.  
WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND ALL INFORMATION REQUIRED.

HENRY MORGAN &amp; CO., Montreal

## St. Alice Water

British Columbia's Natural  
Mineral Water.

THORPE &amp; Co. Ltd., SOLE AGENTS

P. O. BOX 180. TELEPHONE 435.

We are all interested in pure food and drink.  
Our health depends upon it.Gowan's Hygienic Cocoa  
Queen's Dessert Chocolate and  
Famous Blend Coffeebeing not only pure but of the very finest quality,  
are a boon to every household in Canada.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THESE GOODS.

## Balmoral Block

DOUGLAS ST.  
Forty handsomely furnished rooms,  
en suite or single; baths;  
Mrs. F. B. Williams. Prop.

## Spratt &amp; Macaulay

## Coal and Wood

Weight and measure guaranteed. Wood  
cut, split, and delivered at lowest prices.

—OFFICES—  
88 Gov't St. 82 Store St.  
Telephone 404. Telephone 144.

## VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Dealson.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.0 feet above the all of the Esquimaux Dry Dock.

Saturday, June 23		Sunday, June 24.	
Time.	Height above zero	Time	Height above zero
6:20 a.m.	1.3 feet	7:00 a.m.	0.7 feet
2:00 p.m.	8.3 feet	2:00 p.m.	8.4 feet
5:20 p.m.	8.1 feet	6:20 p.m.	8.2 feet
11:00 p.m.	8.5 feet	11:38 p.m.	8.6 feet

## The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y.

Offers the best contract on the market. LARGEST GUARANTEED CASH VALUES AT LOWEST PREMIUM RATES CONSISTENT WITH SAFETY. Before placing your insurance elsewhere, ask for particulars.

**Heisterman & Co.**  
District Managers.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Jam Jars at Russell's.

Granite fruit kettles at Cheapside.

## The Girls

Bless their pretty faces, like chocolates, especially Lowmy's chocolates which can be obtained only from DAVIES' DRUG STORE, 32 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.

Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Fruit jars and rubber rings at Cheapside.

The last day of the Mammoth closing out sale.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McGilg's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.

Band concert, Oak Bay, to-night.

Baseball.—Amities v. Victorias at Caledonia Park, Saturday, June 23. Game called at 3 o'clock sharp.

We are prepared to do all kinds of bicycle repairs. Rambler Cycles, Weller Bros.

Boys' knee pants at 25c. at the Mammoth.

Headquarters for British Columbia and Alaska Indian curios and relics. F. Landsberg, 43 Johnson street.

All the gold in Klondike can buy no better wheel than the Rambler. Weller Bros., agents.

Weller Bros. have just opened up a fine line of Chinese and Japanese matting, for floor and dado purposes.

Band concert, Oak Bay, to-night.

Have you read fortunes in the bottom of your tea-cup? Drink Hondt and read what its leaves say.—Every leaf draws.

A nice variety of smart-looking hammocks at Weller Bros. The newest colorings and up-to-date styles. (Second floor.)

Apricots.—The best preserving stock of the season is now on the market, selling at lowest prices. Enquire at your grocer's for them without delay, or you will miss the best chance of this season.

Band concert, Oak Bay, to-night.

All-wool underwear at 50c. at the Mammoth, 111 Government street.

## PERFUME.

A perfect bouquet of fragrant and lasting flowers is represented by a single drop of our latest perfume "Thelma." Don't fail to try it. 75 cents an ounce. F. W. FAWCETT & CO., 49 Government Street.

Late Capt. Blanchard.—The late Capt. Blanchard was a son of W. H. Blanchard, barrister, of Windsor, N.S., and a brother of P. T. Blanchard, barrister, of Baddeck, C.B. The family were U. E. Loyalists.

See the Mammoth big ad. for bargains.

Big Mining Deal.—At a meeting of the Fairview Corporation, Ltd., held at Fairview on the 14th inst., a transfer of the company's properties was made to an English syndicate, the consideration being the sum of £50,000. The sum of \$150,000 will be immediately spent in development work and a new stamp mill erected on the Stenwinder mine.

Not an Eden.—In a letter to Mr. Charles Cappelman, Charles Cobb, who spent the winter at Cape Nome, says: "We put in a hard winter and things do not look so bright this spring. A job out there beats one in here at \$15 a day, and costs \$14 a day to live. You do not live very well at that. The crowd who came in on the Alpha are a trifle disappointed, as things are quiet and will remain so until the big boats arrive."

Band concert, Oak Bay, to-night.

"Twenty-five dollars for that hat, Maria? That's a frightful price for such a little thing. It's nearly all profit." "The milliner I bought it from may have made a little something on it, but I took up the time of three other milliners for half a day while I was looking around town for it. There's some satisfaction in that."—Chicago Tribune.

Above all things don't become a drunkard; use whiskey moderately and use the best. Jesse McGehee "AA" is the purest and best.

## Farms Wanted.

I shall be glad to receive particulars of a few good farms, which the owners are willing to sell at reasonable prices, to forward to my correspondents.

**DOWSETT, KNIGHT & CO.,**  
Land Agents, London, Eng.  
For Publication in Their Circular.

## "The Land Roll."

A copy of which can be seen at my office.

## C. C. REVANS

Land and Insurance Agent  
34A GOVERNMENT STREET.

Installation.—The officers of United Service Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Esquimaux, will be installed on Wednesday evening next.

Lieut. Thompson.—An order has been received from Ottawa, appointing J. O. Thompson, second lieutenant of the Fifth Regiment, provisionally.

Eightieth Drawing.—The eightieth drawing for an appropriation in the Victoria Building Society will be held on Friday, June 29, at the Sir William Wallace Society hall.

To Visit Vancouver.—Admiral Beaumont has written to Mayor Gordon, of Vancouver, expressing willingness to visit the Terminal City with the Arethusa, Leurus and Pleasant during the week commencing June 30.

No Word of Atkins.—There were no further developments yesterday in the case of Sergt. Atkins, who is missing from the provincial police office. Supt. Hussey is expected back from California today or tomorrow, in the meantime the office is in charge of Constable Murray.

The Police Court.—Before Magistrate Hall yesterday two drunks paid the usual fines. The charge of having supplied liquor to Indians, preferred against John Dallas, was dismissed. Octave Delbeck was fined \$100 and costs for a similar offence, and Daisy, a klootchman, was fined \$5 and \$2 costs for being drunk.

To-day's Excursion.—Everything seems to combine to make to-day's excursion an enjoyable one. The weather is propitious, fruit fresh and plentiful, and all arrangements completed to make everyone look back on this trip as the most pleasant they have yet taken to that favorite spot. Tickets must be procured before reaching the station. They can be had at Hibben's and the Victoria Book & Stationery Co.

Concert at the Park.—Following is the programme of the concert to be given at Beacon Hill park by the City band on Sunday afternoon next: Grand March, "Viviani"; "Silver Trumpets"; overture, "Mosar"; (Tollinson); selection, "Reminiscences" (Balfour); waltz, "Reminiscences" (Meyerheer); grand aria, "Death of Nelson"; (Brahms); "Someone told me, Soldier's Life"; selection, "Scotch Songs" (Cavallini); medley, "The Lullaby" (Makel); characteristic piece, "Evening Pastimes"; (Wolf); march, "Bandmaster." (Pryor.)

Council Business.—At the next regular meeting of the board of aldermen, His Worship Mayor Hayward will recommend the introduction of the following by-laws: (1.) To provide for the laying down of a block pavement on Yates street, from Government to Douglas, and on Broad street, from Port to Yates, on the local improvement plan. (2.) To repeal the "Caledonia Road Closing By-Law." His Worship will also recommend that the council appoint five members of the board of directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, in accordance with section 4 of the Jubilee Hospital Act Amendment Act, 1894.

The Hospital Praised.—Frank Moberly, C. E., who came here in March from Rossland to have an operation performed by Dr. O. M. Jones, has just left the Royal Jubilee hospital, where he has been for the last three months, and says he cannot speak too highly of that institution and of the medical and nursing staff, whose attention to his care and comfort were unending. He says the building is one of the best designed for the purpose in Canada, and, together with the beautiful grounds and garden, make it altogether a perfect institution. There is only one thing lacking, in his opinion, and that is the extension of the electric tram to a point nearer the hospital, and judging from the amount of travel to and from it, the tramway company might well afford to consider their patrons' convenience and make the extension.

## GARDEN PARTY

In Aid of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home.

Invitations have been issued for the garden party to be given under the direction of the ladies' committee of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home, at the home, Hillside avenue, on Tuesday afternoon next. The invitations mention that, as a guide to charity, the amount of persons attending, who may desire to mark the occasion by some suitable gift, it has been decided to denominate the event as a "pound party," the word pound to be taken as indicating that any useful article to which this word or its plural may be applied will be acceptable to the committee. The party will be held under the patronage of His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. Hayward, Sir Henry P. P. Crease, and Mrs. Crease, Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge and Mrs. Cridge, Lieut.-Col. Benson, R.C.A., and Mrs. Benson, Rear Admiral Beaumont, and Mrs. Beaumont, Hon. W. J. Macdonald and Mrs. Macdonald, Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin and Miss Perrin, Col. Grant, R. E., and Mrs. Grant, Lt.-Col. Gregory, Fifth Regiment, C.A. The members of the entertainment committee are: Mrs. W. R. McCulloch, Mrs. Chas. Hayward, Mrs. E. C. Baker, Mrs. A. S. Going, Mrs. W. R. Higgins and Miss Edith Carr.

## Imperial Hotel and Restaurant

CORNER OF VIEW AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

Meals at all hours a la carte. All modern conveniences.



Cascara Tablets .....25c.  
Dyspepsia Tablets.....50c.  
Dutton's Liver Pills.....25c.  
Seltzer Salts.....25c.

Citrate of Magnesia 25, 50, 75c.  
Perfect Tonic Bitters .....\$1.00  
OASOARA, BURDOCK AND CELERY.

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST.

98 Government Street.  
Telephone 425. Near Yates street.

## The Governor Is Sworn in

Premier Dunsmuir Notified of the Appointment of Sir, Henri Joly.

Chief Justice McCall to Act as Administrator Until His Honor Arrives.

The most important development in the political situation yesterday was the receipt of a telegram by Premier Dunsmuir from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, apprising the former that Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere had been appointed lieutenant-governor in place of T. R. McInnes, dismissed, and that until His Honor could arrive from the East, Chief Justice McCall will act as administrator. Sir Henri Joly will leave Ottawa for Victoria on Monday next.

The writs for the bye-elections, except those already set for July 3, in the case of Hon. D. M. Eberts and Hon. J. H. Turner, were issued yesterday, and will be signed as soon as Chief Justice McCall, the new administrator, arrives from the mainland.

At a meeting of the executive council yesterday it was determined to prorogue the house until July 19, instead of July 3, the date originally set for the opening of the session.

R. E. Gosnell was yesterday appointed private secretary to Premier Dunsmuir, and will enter upon his duties at once. Mr. Gosnell was provincial librarian and private secretary to Hon. Mr. Turner up to the advent of the Semlin-Martin government.

An Ottawa despatch states that M. E. Bernier, M. P. for St. Hyacinthe, was yesterday sworn in as minister of inland revenue, in succession to Sir Henri Joly. Among local politicians yesterday general regret was expressed that the position had not been given to a British Columbian, the continued ignoring of the claims of this province to cabinet representation by the federal authorities causing general dissatisfaction.

Mr. George Sangster, who contested unsuccessfully the seat in South Victoria against Hon. D. M. Eberts at the general elections, yesterday intimated to his friends that he would oppose Mr. Eberts at the bye-election. The general impression among the politicians is that Mr. Sangster will have little or no chance of success should he decide to run.

## GOLDSTREAM ON SUNDAY.

Programme For Sacred Concert by Fifth Regiment Band.

Another delightful outing is promised for Sunday afternoon at Goldstream park, where the Fifth Regiment band, under the direction of Mr. Finn, will render another performance of sacred and classic music. Trains will leave the return street station at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m., returning leave Goldstream at 5:30 and 7:30 p.m., connecting on arrival with the pleasure trip is but 25 cents, which places the disposal of all. The complete programme follows:

Overture—"Raymond".....Thomas Reclutative and Prayer fr. "Moses in Egypt".....Rossini Grand Selection fr. "Maritana".....Wallace Movement Religieuse—"Palm Branches".....Faure (Obligato for trombone Bandman Douglas) Introduction and Scherzo Espagnol, op. 14.....Ch. Le Thiere Musical Reminiscences—"A Picture of the Past".....Boettger Interzommo—"Little Nellie".....Moss Grand Sacred Aria—"The Lord Chord".....Sir Arthur Sullivan (Obligato for Cornet, Bandman W. V. North.) Grand Selection from "Chimes of Normandy".....Planchette (Introducing the "Legend of the Bell" fr. Glockenspiel. Solo by Bandman Kaselowski.) March—"The United Empire".....Hughes God Save the Queen.

To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

## "GISBURN" FOR SALE

One of the Finest Residences in Victoria

This property containing about five acres of land, is very handsomely laid out in lawns and shrubberies; commands a magnificent view of the Straits, and is situated at the corner of Moss street and Belcher avenue. The house is large, commodious and very handsomely finished. The interior work and masonry being very good. There is a large, well-built stable on the property, and a large, well-stocked fruit and kitchen garden.

**Pemberton & Son,** 45 Fort St.

## STRAWBERRIES.



Having purchased the entire output of several of the largest growers, we are prepared to make low quotations for preserving purposes.

FULL LINE OF JAM AND JELLY JARS CALL AND PLACE YOUR ORDERS EARLY.

**ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,**

The Leading Grocers

## WE START MOVING THIS WEEK

and while we are indulging in this recreation we offer the whole of our

## Stock at Cost

We want to move as little as we can, so by buying from us you can save us trouble, and yourself money.

**M. W. WAITT & CO., No. 60 Government St.**

## BARGAIN DAY

## SATURDAY

FIVE PER CENT. IN CASH AND TRADING STAMPS, OR TEN PER CENT. CASH.

## The S. REID CO. Ltd.

122 GOVERNMENT STREET

## Mantels Tiles and Grates

A particularly fine assortment on hand. Call and inspect these art goods. Estimates cheerfully given.

AGENT FOR LUXFER PRISMS.

W. J. ANDERSON,

Langley street, cor. Courtenay.

## MUSIC AT THE BEACH.

Programme For This Evening's Performance at the Mount Baker Hotel.

Following is the programme for the promenade concert to be given by the Fifth Regiment band at the Mount Baker hotel, Oak Bay, this evening, commencing at 8:15:

Overture—"Crown Diamonds".....Auber Grand Potpourri of "Rag-Time Melodies".....Mackie Ballet Music from "Faust" (Suite II).....Gounod (a) Waltz of the Corps de Ballet. (b) Ensemble of Helen, Cleopatra and Trojan Maidens. (c) Entry of Nubian Slaves. (d) Solo dance of Cleopatra. (e) Solo dance of Cleopatra. (f) Waltz—Jolly Fellow.....Volstead Grand Fantasia—"America".....Canterno Descriptive Piece—"A Hunting Scene".....Michaels Musical Melange—"Pousse Cafe".....Hoettger (Containing a number of metropolitan song successes.) March—"The Tea Party".....Pryor God Save the Queen.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

At a meeting attended by many prominent Methodists in the Metropolitan Toronto on Monday night the project of establishing a church club in the downtown part of the city was launched. The club will be run on the same lines as an athletic club, with swimming, gymnasium, billiards, bowling, etc., and members of all denominations who are total abstainers will be admitted. The idea is to keep young men from drifting into clubs that are demoralizing in their tendencies. The postal frauds at Havana have rather swamped the scandal existing in the university which has been the milking ground for some of the best men in Cuba, who, as will be remembered, received \$24,000 a year. There were seventy-two of these professors who drew other government salaries. When this was called to General Wood's attention he immediately inaugurated reforms which resulted in cutting down the list to forty-six, including assistants, who seem enough, considering that there are only 450 students.

## The Light Running

Domestic

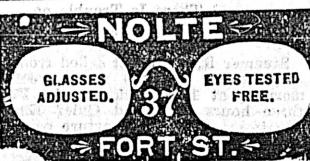
Sewing

Machine.

Familiar words with a new meaning. It makes home happy. It smoothes out wrinkles. It was the heart of the housewife. If your sewing machine is not giving satisfaction we will be pleased to complete your happiness by placing one of our high grade "Domestic" in your home—No trouble about terms, we can arrange that to suit you. A full supply of needles, oil and other sundries for all machines kept in stock.

## FLETCHER BROS.,

Opposite Old Post Office.  
Telephone 305. 93 Government st.



## JUST ARRIVED

A Consignment of the

Latest English Styles

—IN—

Ladies' Sailor Hats

Call and inspect Them.

## COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Mrs. Vigor,

81 Douglas Street.

# THE WESTSIDE'S GREAT REMOVAL SALE

## TO-DAY'S SPECIALS

10,000 Yards

SILK RIBBONS

3c., 7c and 10c a yard

Regular value 5c., 10c., and 15c a yard.

**LADIES' FRENCH KID GLOVES** All Shades, the \$1.25 Kind.

**SALE PRICE, 90c. Pair.**

**The Hutcheson Co., Ltd.**

## Not the Cheapest

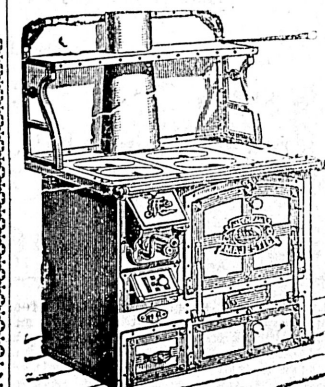
But the best value possible for the money is what we aim to give.

Men's Suits that will wear, \$8.50, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00  
Men's Pants that will wear, \$2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00

Reliable Boys' and Youths' Suits at prices that will bring you back again.

The Largest Stock of Hats and Gent's Furnishings in Victoria.

**W. & J. WILSON** 83 Government St VICTORIA, B. C.



THE GREAT MAJESTIC RANGES are the best, and therefore the cheapest ranges in the world.

**Geo. Powell & Co.**

AGENTS.

**CHEAPSIDE, 127 Gov't St**

Fruit Jars, all sizes.  
Fruit Jar Fillers.  
Jelly Glasses, all sizes.  
Granite Fruit Kettles, all sizes.  
Fruit Jar Rubber Rings, all sizes.  
Stoves, General House Furnishings and Hardware are our special lines.

**Cheapside,**

VICTORIA, B. C.

## CHINESE GAMBLERS.

Vancouver Police Are Having a Spring Clean-Up.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, June 22.—The police have rounded up the Chinese gambling houses in Steveston, and made quite a haul out of them by a \$50 fine per gambler.

There are now 4,000 Japanese fishermen in Steveston getting ready for the season's work. There are very few white fishermen in evidence, and it is thought the Japs will have it all their own way.

United States Consul Dudley is looking into another alleged case of kidnapping. J. K. Wilson, who is now serving a term of 14 years for robbing and burning down a store in Chilliwack, had before he committed this crime escaped from jail in Everett, Wash., and after the Chilliwack affair again escaped to the American side. When he was arrested it is alleged that he was put on a train and run across into Canada, and was there arrested by a Canadian policeman.

Mr. Brenner, labor commissioner for the Dominion government, is in Vancouver to study Japanese immigration and other problems affecting white labor.

Mr. Watchorn, immigration inspector for the United States, accompanied by Immigration Agent White, of Tacoma, arrived in Vancouver to-day to look into the Japanese immigration question.

The American bark Senator, loading lumber at Moodyville, is to be fined \$400 by the customs department for unloading coal at the wharf without a permit and selling it to the North Vancouver ferry. Mr. Farrar, one of the most prominent members of the combined canners' association, when spoken to regarding the decision of the British Columbia Fishermen's Union to charge a uniform price throughout the season of 25 cents, said that the canners did not propose to recognize any union the coming season. It is understood that the Canners' Association has not yet agreed as to the price they will offer for salmon, but that if salmon are not running very freely it will be 20 cents; but should salmon be plentiful the price will be reduced.

## SENDING THEM HOME.

Dutch Railway Employees Must Behave or Leave Transvaal.

Amsterdam, June 22.—The Netherlands Railroad Company of South Africa has received official notification of the expulsion from the Transvaal of 1,400 of its employees, with their families.

The Dutch consul at Lorenzo Marques telegraphs that a proclamation has been issued to the effect that the company's officials who refuse to do British military transportation work will be sent to Europe via East London, Cape Colony.

## A MEMBER DEAD.

Richard Tyrwhitt, M. P., Passes Away.

Ottawa, June 22.—(Special)—Richard Tyrwhitt, M. P. for South Simcoe, died to-night.

## Swell Togs for Golfers and Cyclists

The extremes of fashion are covered by our superb showing of imported Negligee Outing Shirts, \$1 to \$2. Imported Stockings, strikingly handsome, but neat and in good taste, 75c., \$1, \$1.25.

Bicycle suits, \$5.00, 6.00, and 7.00. Bicycle belts, 25 cents. Everything in correct haberdashery for business, sport, or dress functions.

## W. G. CAMERON.

Cash Clothier,  
Furnisher and Hatter.  
55 Johnson Street

## Carpenters and Caulkers.

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Company have employment for Carpenters and Caulkers, at \$ and \$7 a day, respectively, at Lake Bennett.

For particulars, apply at the head office, Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

## R. E. S. S. Excursion to Sidney

Saturday, June 23rd.

Tickets 25c. at Hibben's. No tickets sold at station. Trains, 10 a.m., 2 p.m.

## Hang Wo Hing Kee

31 CORMORANT STREET.

Importers and dealers in Japanese Fancy Goods in many new lines, and China curios.

# THE MAMMOTH, III Government St.

M. Marks, Proprietor.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

W. S. Phillips, Manager.

## THE LAST DAY OF THE MAMMOTH'S CLOSING OUT SALE

Do not fail to take advantage of this great opportunity to get Suits, Underwear, Shirts, and all kinds of Men's Wearing Apparel at less than cost.

This is Positively the Last Day of this Sale.

### UNDERWEAR.

- 50 Suits, all wool, in stripes, regular price, \$1.50 per suit, sale price \$1.00 a suit.
- 65 suits, blue merino and stripes, regular price \$1.75 a suit; Sale price; \$1 a suit.
- 175 suits, half cotton, good wearing, regular 50c., sale price 25c. a suit; or regular \$1 a suit, Sale price 50c. a suit.
- 4 dozen odd shirts, regular prices 75 cents, \$1 and 1.25, Sale price 50 cents each.
- Suspenders 19 cents.
- Boys' pants, 4 to 12 years, 25 cents.
- Men's canvas and straw hats (these hats sell at 50c, 75c, and \$1. 25 cents.

### MEN'S SUITS.

English Worsted Suits, in blue, grey and fawn colors reduced from \$15 to \$8.75 a suit.

A few Halifax Tweeds, in fawn colors, reduced from \$10 to \$4.85 a suit.

About a dozen suits of blue wire Serge, in round and square cuts, sold all over town at \$12.50 Our price \$8.50.

A few good, strong Canadian Tweed Suits, in grey and brown, reduced from \$10 to \$6.50 per suit.

Odd Coats and Vests reduced in proportion.

### Big Reductions in Men's Hats.

MEN'S PANTS. Over 500 pairs of Men's Pants in all sizes and colors. These will go at about half the usual prices.

For One Week Only See Our Windows for Bargains

### MEN'S SHIRTS

- 10 dozen flannelette overshirts, regular price 50c. Sale price 25 cents
- Soft front shirts, for white collars, the latest styles in pink and blue stripes, regular price \$1.00, Sale price 50 cents
- White shirts at 50c. worth \$1. Colored bosom shirts at 50 cents.
- 20 dozen silk stripe negligee shirts, worth 1.25, Sale price 65 cts.
- A good working shirt in black and white stripe, 65 cents
- All wool sox, regular 20c., sale price 2 pr. 25c.
- Good strong sox 3 pr. 25c.

### To Seize

#### The Alpha

United States Authorities Talk of Seizing the British Columbia Steamer.

Imberhorne Wins in the Ocean Sailing Race—The Tartar Due.

Steamer Alpha is to go North again despite the threats being made on the other side of the line that she will be seized for having landed her cargo at Nome instead of at St. Michael, for which port she cleared, but could not reach. Her pilot and several officers resident in this city, have been ordered to join the vessel without delay, to prepare for another voyage to the Arctic, whether to Cape Nome or St. Michael is not stated. That she earned no small amount of money for her owners on her recent trip to Cape Nome is a well known fact, and, it is said, her owners hope in going North again to clear enough from the voyage to more than recoup themselves from any loss that might occur through seizure and the consequent fining of the vessel.

That she flies in the face of seizure seems to be the opinion of a great many, in fact, an Associated Press despatch from Washington, under yesterday's date, says: "Assistant Secretary Spaulding, in speaking to-day of the report that the British steamer Alpha had landed freight and passengers at Cape Nome on May 25 in violation of the law and had escaped capture by the United States steamer Albatross, said he had telegraphed for a report of the doings of the Alpha, and if it developed that she had landed a cargo and passengers at Nome as reported, she would be seized at once on her re-appearance in American waters."

Collector of Customs A. R. Milne is among those who are of the opinion that seizure awaits the Alpha if she goes North again. He says he has warned those managing the ship of the dangerous precedent of landing freight and passengers at a port other than a port of entry.

In view of these facts, it seems that the Alpha may, perhaps, meet with seizure, but, perhaps, Capt. Buckholtz thinks to elude the revenue cutters—it will not be the first time, for he was on one of the sealing schooners in the days when they had to dodge the cutters, and there is no incident in sealing history which tells of how he ran away with a prize crew which had been placed on board his vessel by a cutter which seized the schooner. However, it may be that the threats of seizure are like the stories of seizure which were heard when she sailed on her last trip—things which are not to occur—according to the United States officers at Cape Nome, there were extenuating circumstances in favor of the Alpha. The United States marshal at Cape Nome, J. H. Lee, in report on the Alpha's arrival at Cape Nome to the secretary of the United States treasury, says: "When the Alpha arrived

here she was short of water and food supply, and she entered this point and unloaded her freight and passengers. Mr. Burger, a part owner of the vessel, was on board, and both he and Capt. Buckholtz, the master of the vessel, tendered to me as United States deputy marshal of the district, the duty upon all of the goods described in the manifest hereto attached and marked exhibit "A."

"I declined to receive this duty for the reason that I was advised by my attorney that I had no authority to act in the matter. I had one of my deputies check off all the goods and freight and baggage unloaded by the steamer Alpha at this point, and I hereby certify that the steamer Alpha unloaded at this point all its freight and baggage according to the manifest hereto attached, with the exception of one case of chickens, which was cast into the sea on account of being spoiled, and ship's supplies."

"Mr. Barber and the master showed the utmost good faith in tendering the amount of duty both to myself and the United States commissioner, but we were of the opinion that we had no authority to receive duty. Upon examination of the manifest, we found that most of the freight was American goods, shipped from Seattle by American citizens."

"Prior to the arrival of this steamer the food supply here was extremely limited and prices were so exorbitant that the people here suffered. Under all the circumstances I would earnestly recommend that your department extend such leniency as you deem compatible with your duties under the law. Respectfully submitted."

JAMES H. LEE.

U. S. Deputy Marshal of Alaska. Mr. S. Barber, one of her owners, in a recent interview stated that the authorities there were very careful to make inquiries of many passengers about the attempt to land at St. Michael, and, in fact, used every possible precaution to sift the matter to its true foundation. "It was simply a point of landing our passengers or quelling a mutiny," said Mr. Barber, "for the men were really in a pitiable condition, and we did not begin to have enough supplies to feed them until we could have returned to the States. The marshal saw it in that light, and it was almost his duty to humanity to allow us to land."

"Why," he continued, "for the few days preceding our arrival at Nome no rebellious did some of the more unruly ones become at the salt meat they were compelled to eat, and the small water supply that of necessity we had to give them, that murmurs were heard on all sides of things dire and dreadful that would happen did we fail to make a landing. We offered to pay duty, and did everything in our power to make the deal right. We offered the officials every privilege aboard ship, and they went at will among the passengers and from them, not from us, learned the true condition of affairs."

### AROUND AND AROUND.

How the Tug Wanderer Got Around the Law Preventing Her Towing Between Two British Ports.

Tug Lorne is expected from the North on Sunday with the hulk Colorado, laden with concentrates from the Treadwell mines for Tacoma. With her absence, filling the place of the Pilot in towing the hulks Colorado and Richard III, to and from Juneau, and the absence of the Pilot, which lies under the shears at Spratt's wharf, awaiting the receipt of

new boilers, together with the absence of three other tugs in the Puget Sound tug combine, the other vessels are kept busy in the general towing business to and from the sea.

"The absence of the local tugs from the work of towing to and from the Cape also makes it awkward for the company when a vessel is to be towed between two British ports. A case in point occurred a few days ago, when the Jabez Howes was towed out from Union, where she loaded coal for St. Michael. The tug Wanderer went to the colliery port to tow the vessel to sea, and when she arrived there the Jabez Howes wanted to come to Victoria to get a crew. Now, the Wanderer is an American vessel, and therefore not entitled under the law to tow a vessel between two British ports, so to get around this fact, she cleared for the sea from Union, and when the Jabez Howes was in the Roads for two days, she kept her hawser fast to her all the time. For the first night, in fact, she kept circling around the Roads with the vessel."

### SAILING SHIPS ARRIVE.

The James Drummond in From Port Los Angeles, and the Garibaldi From Callao.

In yesterday morning's Colonist it was said that several ships were fully due and expected to come in on the breeze then prevailing. These did so, and it is believed that to-morrow will perhaps see the coming of others. The Imberhorne arrived in the morning, and last night the James Drummond, from Port Los Angeles, and the Garibaldi, from Callao, came into the Roads. The James Drummond will probably come in to-day to the Esquimaux marine ways, where she is to be repaired. She left the California port on the 1st, and had an uneventful trip up the coast. She will load lumber at Chemainus after being repaired.

The Garibaldi is from Callao, which port she left on April 13. She had some very rough weather, her captain reports, during the voyage, and had her fore top royal, main royal sails and mainsail ribbed in the fierce winds. She will load lumber at one of the British Columbia mills.

### ENGINEER VS. SKIPPER.

Engineer Lands on the Master's Check and There Is Trouble on the Rithet.

Steamer R. P. Rithet sailed from Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf yesterday morning at 10 o'clock for the Fraser, three hours late, and Chief Engineer Currie prior to her departure packed up his effects and came ashore. There is a story connected with these two facts of duplicated since vessels have been propelled by steam. Marine law and custom says the captain shall have command of the steamer, but oftentimes the engineer thinks different. It was a similar difference of opinion which laid the foundation for an incident which delayed the sailing of the New Westminster steamer and made it much more interesting to the man on the wharf than it usually is.

at the stern, and the steamer was drifting with the tide along the wharf side. Capt. Hickey yanked back the bell wire, and still the engineer did not respond to the continued jingle. And then the trouble began.

"Put your lines ashore again," he shouted to the mate. The lines were passed ashore and made fast, and then the captain went to look up the engineer. "Didn't you hear my signals?" he said, when he found the master of the machinery on the main deck. "What's the matter with you, anyhow?"

"I couldn't understand your signals," replied the engineer.

"Why, any—?" and then the two officers started to throw warm packages of language at each other. It waxed warmer and warmer, and soon the two steamboat men began in no uncertain language to tell what they thought of each other. The compliments flew thick and fast.

"Who's a —?" "You are," said the other man, and then, the temper of each having fallen aboard and not been picked up, they started the second round.

This time it was not words, but fists, and the passengers were treated to an exhibition on the main deck which in many respects was better than any of those shown here by the cinematograph people.

When time was called—it was not certain who called it—Mr. Vincent, the manager of the company, had arrived, and soon afterwards Mr. Currie went ashore, and R. Foster reigned over the engine room in his stead. It was three hours before matters had been fixed up and the lines were let go again.

### BOSCOWITZ RETURNS.

Brings Salmon and Dog Fish Oil—Botanists Landed on Queen Charlotte Islands.

Steamer Boscowitz has arrived back from the North. She tied up at Spratt's wharf yesterday afternoon and landed the passengers who had kept with the steamer instead of coming down by train from Nanaimo. Three hundred cases of this year's salmon were brought down from Peter Herman's cannery, on the Skeena, consigned to Simon Leiser. The down passengers included several prospectors who have been working on Gribbell Island; Mr. Matherson, who has been looking over the cannery sites on the Skeena, and a large number of Indians who were brought down to the Fraser to fish. A large number were also brought down from more northern ports to Rivers Inlet.

According to officers of the Boscowitz, the wet, cold weather experienced of late has retarded the run on the northern inlet, but the Indians are prophesying a good run. At the Queen Charlotte Islands a big take of dog-fish was made at the new oil works in charge of Capt. Oliver at Skidegate, but a small catch was taken at Clew. The expectations are that a big take will be made there later. From the Skidegate oil works the steamer brought down 70 drums—6,000 gallons—of dog-fish oil.

The trip of the Imberhorne was an eventful from the time she moved out of the Mersey until she sailed under a cloud of canvas right into Esquimaux, where 470 tons of her cargo is to be landed before she tows around to the outer wharf. This consists of naval stores consigned to the naval storekeeper for Victoria and Vancouver she has a large amount of tin-plate, material for the canneries, assorted liquors and other wet goods, and general supplies for the wholesalers. The consignments for Tacoma are small. In all the Imberhorne brings about 3,300 tons of cargo. She is owned in the Isle of Man, and is the second vessel from Hall Gaine's Island to arrive here, the other vessel being the Manx King. Capt. Lever, who is in command of the Imberhorne, is accompanied by his wife and family.

On her way up the Pacific the Imberhorne spoke the Glenalvon, one of the vessels of the Chemainus lumber fleet, which is carrying lumber to the United Kingdom. The Glenalvon reported all well on May 25. The Imberhorne will come around to the outer wharf to discharge her cargo for here on Monday.

If you want a healthy drink try Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

THE SEALING FLEET. All the Schooners Will Soon Have Spread Their White Wings—A Number Sailed Yesterday.

There now remain but three of the sealing fleet to go to Behring sea this season, and after to-day all will probably have departed. All day yesterday the tugs Cleve and Sadie were engaged in taking the schooners to the Race. Yesterday morning the Teresa, Ida Etta, Sadie Turpel, Saucy Lass and Venture were taken out, and in the afternoon the Carrie C. W. and Allie I. Alger followed them. A number of others were towed down to James Bay, ready to depart early this morning. These included the Carlotta G. Cox, Borealis, Umbriana and Minnie. All are expected to leave this morning. The Diana and Mary Taylor are to leave to-day—if preparations are completed—and the last of the fleet, now loading lumber at Sayward's mills for the Coast Indians, will sail on Monday.

One of the crew of the Saucy Lass did not go to sea on the schooner. He had received his advance and had visited many "lighthouses" during the morning, before he went back to the schooner. On arrival at the wharf he fell and landed on the deck of the schooner, some eight or ten feet below, cutting his head badly.

Imberhorne the First of the Racing Windjammers to Arrive Here.

The breeze of Thursday did bring in some of the racing windjammers, for yesterday two arrived. One of these was the British ship Imberhorne, Capt. Lever, 142 days from Liverpool, with general cargo for this port, Vancouver and Tacoma. The Imberhorne was racing with the bark Brussels, according to report, and has beaten that vessel by two days at least—for she left two days later than the smaller vessel—and how much more has yet to be determined, for the Brussels has yet to be reported. It is not expected, though, that it will be long before she shows up. The Brussels is also bringing general cargo. She is consigned to R. P. Rithet, while the agents of the Imberhorne are Robert Ward & Co.

The trip of the Imberhorne was an eventful from the time she moved out of the Mersey until she sailed under a cloud of canvas right into Esquimaux, where 470 tons of her cargo is to be landed before she tows around to the outer wharf. This consists of naval stores consigned to the naval storekeeper for Victoria and Vancouver she has a large amount of tin-plate, material for the canneries, assorted liquors and other wet goods, and general supplies for the wholesalers. The consignments for Tacoma are small. In all the Imberhorne brings about 3,300 tons of cargo. She is owned in the Isle of Man, and is the second vessel from Hall Gaine's Island to arrive here, the other vessel being the Manx King. Capt. Lever, who is in command of the Imberhorne, is accompanied by his wife and family.

THE SEALING FLEET. All the Schooners Will Soon Have Spread Their White Wings—A Number Sailed Yesterday.

There now remain but three of the sealing fleet to go to Behring sea this season, and after to-day all will probably have departed. All day yesterday the tugs Cleve and Sadie were engaged in taking the schooners to the Race. Yesterday morning the Teresa, Ida Etta, Sadie Turpel, Saucy Lass and Venture were taken out, and in the afternoon the Carrie C. W. and Allie I. Alger followed them. A number of others were towed down to James Bay, ready to depart early this morning. These included the Carlotta G. Cox, Borealis, Umbriana and Minnie. All are expected to leave this morning. The Diana and Mary Taylor are to leave to-day—if preparations are completed—and the last of the fleet, now loading lumber at Sayward's mills for the Coast Indians, will sail on Monday.

One of the crew of the Saucy Lass did not go to sea on the schooner. He had received his advance and had visited many "lighthouses" during the morning, before he went back to the schooner. On arrival at the wharf he fell and landed on the deck of the schooner, some eight or ten feet below, cutting his head badly.

Imberhorne the First of the Racing Windjammers to Arrive Here.

The breeze of Thursday did bring in some of the racing windjammers, for yesterday two arrived. One of these was the British ship Imberhorne, Capt. Lever, 142 days from Liverpool, with general cargo for this port, Vancouver and Tacoma. The Imberhorne was racing with the bark Brussels, according to report, and has beaten that vessel by two days at least—for she left two days later than the smaller vessel—and how much more has yet to be determined, for the Brussels has yet to be reported. It is not expected, though, that it will be long before she shows up. The Brussels is also bringing general cargo. She is consigned to R. P. Rithet, while the agents of the Imberhorne are Robert Ward & Co.

The trip of the Imberhorne was an eventful from the time she moved out of the Mersey until she sailed under a cloud of canvas right into Esquimaux, where 470 tons of her cargo is to be landed before she tows around to the outer wharf. This consists of naval stores consigned to the naval storekeeper for Victoria and Vancouver she has a large amount of tin-plate, material for the canneries, assorted liquors and other wet goods, and general supplies for the wholesalers. The consignments for Tacoma are small. In all the Imberhorne brings about 3,300 tons of cargo. She is owned in the Isle of Man, and is the second vessel from Hall Gaine's Island to arrive here, the other vessel being the Manx King. Capt. Lever, who is in command of the Imberhorne, is accompanied by his wife and family.

### LOCAL NEWS.

Score Books Wanted.—Those members who had score copies of the late performance of Handel's "Messiah," are requested to return the same at once to the secretary, Mr. E. A. Harris, 35 Fort street.

Narrow Escape.—Early yesterday morning Okell & Morris' fruit preserving factory barely escaped destruction by fire, a blaze originating in the furnace room making rapid headway before the arrival of the brigade. Mr. W. H. Price kept the fire in check until the arrival of the firemen. The damage will not exceed \$20.

Permanent Sidewalks.—Good progress is being made in the direction of providing Victoria with permanent sidewalks, a staff of workmen under Contractor John Bell being engaged in the work of laying concrete walks on the south side of Yates street, between Government and Broad. Early next week work will be started on the walks on Broad from Yates to View and on View to Douglas.

Ready For China.—A petition has been placed in the hands of Col. McKay, commanding a company, 3rd B. C. R., stationed at Hospital Point, asking that the company which he commands be permitted to serve in China, should eventually in that quarter necessitate the requirement of more troops. The petition was signed by every member of the company, and, properly endorsed by Colonel McKay and Benson, forwarded to Ottawa. An answer is anxiously awaited by the men, who are eager to fight.

A Chinaman's Death.—Wong Lim, a resident of Chinatown, died very suddenly yesterday morning, under peculiar circumstances. At 10:30 Detective Palmer was called to a cabin at the rear of the Chinese theatre to attend to the man. Summoning Dr. Carter, it was found that the unfortunate Chinaman was in a dying condition. Despite all that was done for him, he passed away, medical help being without avail. It is thought he was suffering from an overdose of opium.

New Trial.—In the Supreme court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Martin and a special jury, of which Mr. Hamilton is foreman, the new trial of Bird et al. v. Veith and Borland was commenced. The plaintiffs are suing for \$6,400 damages for the alleged failure of the defendants to deliver a pack train at Telegraph Creek within a specified time, causing Mr. Bird and his partners, who had purchased it from Messrs. Veith and Borland, to lose one trip to Teslin Lake. The trial will last several days. Messrs. L. and A. Crease appeared for the plaintiffs and H. D. Helmcken, Q.C., E. V. Bodwell, Q.C., and L. P. Duff for the defendants.

### A RECORD IN BLOOD.

The record of Hood's Sarsaparilla is literally written in the blood of millions of people to whom it has given good health. It is all the time curing diseases of the stomach, nerves, kidneys and blood, and is doing good every day to thousands who are taking it for poor appetite, tired feeling and general debility. It is the best medicine money can buy.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating. Price 25c. They say the Philadelphia stenographer who has just inherited \$50,000 is very plain. She can't be with all that money.—Bloomington Pantagraph.

# ROBBERY NO CRIME.

LORD MOUNTMORRES IN CASSELL'S MAGAZINE.

We always called him Munchausen; no one quite knew why, unless it was that he had been to many more extraordinary places, had gone through many more strange experiences, and had done many more wonderful feats than any one else would have risked his reputation for modesty and veracity by even so much as referring to, let alone boasting of and embellishing as he did. Sufficient that the name fitted like an old shooting coat, and that it was not his true patronymic.

As usual, when the ladies had gone to each other's rooms, to talk scandal under the pretext of retiring sooner or later to their several couches, we had foregathered in the smoking-room; and, also, as usual, when an excellent dinner after a hot bath has rounded off a hard day on the moors from which we had all returned wet, mud-soaked, and comfortably exhausted, we felt more inclined to enjoy each other's society in the smoking-room than in the parlour. We were all under the influence of a pleasantly sad yearning for the indefinable and not even the stockbroker would have been guilty of breaking through the subtle spell; no, no one but Munchausen, and alone he did it.

At first we frowned and were bored. Later we submitted and laughed. "Down in Southern Kansas," he began with a gauche yawn, "when I was trying to save myself from the result of getting in on the top of a real estate boom, I struck a fellow from Colorado, named Lennet—a regular lank, big-boned Westerner. Thought at once he was a direct intervention of Providence, and landed him with a hundred choice town lots in the middle of an unimproved prairie before I'd known him as many hours.

He paid \$50,000 spot cash for them. The whole town site had cost me exactly the same sum in the height of the boom, and so I felt moderately satisfied. The place was called Campbell City, principally because there'd never been a Scotchman within miles of it—and hardly anyone else, for that matter. It was nothing but a bare site, fifty odd miles from nowhere. It had been carefully surveyed and plotted out as a town before I bought it; and had been done to it since. Rows of stakes, standing up stark and naked in the limitless prairie, marked out the proposed streets. Two long lots, long ago deserted by the rival real estate agents who had previously established themselves there ready to flee the guileless alone, but the monotony of the surrounding country, and but for them it would have been difficult to locate the spot.

"Once Lennet found he was fairly in for it, he realized that his only chance was to row in with me and boom the place for all it was worth, and as much more as funds would allow. In this way alone could he ever hope to get back his money. He had a hundred lots out of a total of twenty-five hundred, and so we made a contract whereby he was to work in with me, and I, in return, was to give him with one twenty-fifth of all moneys received from the sale of the town lots.

"Then we started the booming; we ran up a frame and match-wood hotel—the Lennet House—in three weeks. By Jingo! it was a hotel; it would lure made. 'The Waldorf-Astoria' or 'The Holland House' turn green with envy had they been built, or rather our illustrated circulars about it would have.

We then erected a hydro and discovered and developed a set of mineral water springs, which were to be a panacea for all the ills of the flesh. He had them well under way inside a month, although no one knew before that there was even a water supply within a walk of the place—much less an unfailing spring of iodine-ferro-chalybeate natural effervescing water. Baths, a 'Country' club, a theatre, a bank, and a couple of gaming saloons followed in quick succession, and were ready for the reception of visitors by the end of the spring.

And then came the crowning feat, which we honored with the name of a railroad, under the imposing title of 'The Campbell City Terminal Trunk Road.' It was a single track of rusty steel across the prairie from the nearest established railroad to an awe-inspiring depot in the middle of Main street, as marked out by stakes.

"Nothing now remained to put the finishing touch except the building of houses and stores, and the arrival of a population to occupy them. Throughout the length and breadth of the States we scattered our puffs and circulars broadcast. We were interviewed and paraphrased. We spared nothing that would attract residents, and gradually the frame shanties and good houses began to make their appearance in Campbell City—dotted about here and there on the down-trodden brown grass. The noise of the hammer and the whirr of the saw were heard in the land from morning to nightfall, and from nightfall till morning again. The people were coming in.

We incorporated Campbell City as a town, before the inhabitants outnumbered our own workmen. Lennet we elected

Mayor, and myself town clerk; our men were the town council; we founded a newspaper to keep constantly before the ever-growing body of electors the unimpaired virtues of their local Tammany. The town council then voted to a nominee of mine franchises for the construction and maintenance of waterworks, sewers, tramways, electric light, and telephones—all with unusually favorable conditions. "All this had cost money. I had long ago used up Lennet's \$50,000, and I had mortgaged the hotel, the hydro, the baths, and the club. The two gambling joints and the theatre I had sold at a profit. Town lots were fetching good prices, and going off like hot cakes. Still, advertising is expensive, and purchasers required easy terms. I was bound to keep up a big style; so I floated the various franchises into as many corporations, each with a stock of \$250,000, and a bond issue of \$2,000,000. The bonds we sold in the East and in England at 50 cents on the dollar, and the stock I kept for what it was worth, so as to keep the control and prevent any unpleasantness. Of each corporation I was president and treasurer, and Mayor Lennet was vice-president.

"Then a strange thing happened. The blessed place absolutely did begin to thrive, and grew and prospered exceedingly! A sudden wave of success seemed to strike it all at once, and we found ourselves the bosses of an important town. A boom set in with a vengeance. Speculators fell over one another in their eagerness to buy location, and the prices of lots went up by leaps and bounds. People poured in in train-loads, by wagon, or on foot. There wasn't accommodation for them all, and buildings of lathes, with walls of brown paper, fixed by means of great brass tacks, sprang up like mushrooms in the night on every hand. Tents were pitched in the street, and \$5 a night charged for sleeping under them. The stores and the joints kept open all night, and the streets were as busy then as by day, only more noisy. The crowds on the plank sidewalks forced you off on the uneven roadway. Boom prices prevailed for everything, but who cared, seeing money was pouring in and all had enough and to spare? The streets were infested with proposition men and curbstone brokers, each surrounded by an eager throng, only too keen to invest in their wild-cat schemes. At night hold-ups and shooting affrays took place from hour to hour.

"The place was booming! But it took me unawares, and I was forced to expend a large portion of the money I had received from the sale of the town lots in my various corporations in constructing the undertakings for which the companies were formed. The streets were duly lit with electric light; sewers were put in all over the town; electric trams ran in the principal thoroughfares, and out to the suburbs, which were rapidly growing; water was laid on to almost all the more permanent buildings; and a telephone system connected us with the outside world. I conceived the brilliant idea of issuing a second series of bonds on each undertaking sufficient to recoup me what I had spent on them, and the bonds were eagerly snapped up on the exchange which had sprung into existence.

"In a few weeks came the inevitable fire, which burnt down the miscellaneous assortment of wooden shanties and frame houses constituting the town, and from their glowing ashes rose up five-storyed, brick-fronted buildings, along regularly graded and well-paved streets.

"I saw my chance, and took it. Our place was going to be a second-Chicago. I cornered every foot of ground for miles around, and invested all my surplus cash in mortgages.

"The second year I was Mayor, and we had a full strength corporation. There was only one undertaking which I had not turned into a public company by then. The bank I had kept exclusively in my own hands. I had got a charter for it as a National bank, with a capital of \$50,000. I was president, and Lennet was cashier; we had a dummy vice-president.

"Now, you must understand that every real cent I had made out of Campbell City I had re-invested in the shape of mortgages and so forth, and my whole assets were represented by these, and by the reams of shares I held in the now enormously prosperous companies I had floated. I was a millionaire many times over, as they say, and my income was vast, but my whole fortune depended upon the prosperity of Campbell City, and on my being the paramount power in the city. With its wholly unlooked for prosperity there was, naturally, a lot of new blood in the place, and how long I should be able to keep the control in my own hands I did not know.

"So I thought it might be prudent during the boom to prepare for the inevitable reaction, but realizing on a portion of my holding and so making myself a little more independent of the fortunes of Campbell City. I told Lennet of my intentions, and he had become very fond of him, and I felt I could implicitly rely on him. Of course, he knew the whole of my position; ever since we had started together we had got on swimmingly, and I knew him to be one of the straightest

chaps living. Well, he approved of what I suggested, and as a preliminary to unfurling 'I started puffing.'

"But at the same time the boom began to pay out. We did not notice it at first; then we thought it was only a temporary depression, the natural reaction; things couldn't boom for ever; they were just settling down into their ordinary groove. That Campbell City was going to go out like a piece of burnt tissue paper never for one instant entered our heads. It was merely getting entered into its stride after the rush of the boom.

"So we thought—but not for long. It very soon became evident that we had held on too long and that things were going down. The harder we blew, the duller became the flame. The life had gone out of the place. Depositors at the bank began to drop out, and more and more real estate agents and proposition men set in. The available cash in the place shrank perceptibly. Those on whom we had managed to work off a trifle of my holdings got glum. The profits of our various companies, after paying out the vanishing point, so that the payment of the bond interest even caused us anxiety. All this time, whilst depositors were steadily drawing out, people began defaulting on their mortgages; we could not call money in, and a large proportion of it was already irretrievably lost in the failure of different speculations.

"Lennet stuck to it like grim death and worked for dear life. Time and time again I congratulated myself on having such a sterling fellow with me. We would pull it through together yet. "But rapid as had been the rise of Campbell City, its downfall was a hundred times more so. It went down like a portmanteau rolling downstairs; we couldn't keep pace with it. The streets became deserted, the stores shut up, and after the other, the exchanges had put up their shutters for good. The hydro and the club had already gone into liquidation.

"One morning when things were at their worst, I was in my room at the bank. Lennet burst in excitedly.

"Good heavens, man, what's the matter? I inquired.

"Make tracks as fast as you can, old friend, unless you like being lynched by a mob of defrauded depositors," he gasped in an almost choking voice.

"What d'you mean? Can't you speak?"

"We're \$175,000 short—one of the chaps is a defaulter,"

"No!—who? I cried, and sprang up.

"I am," he said, and was as cool and calm in an instant as he had been excited before.

"I jumped to the door, turned the key and drew on him.

"Now," I said, when I had got him covered, 'you'll have the kindness to explain yourself, Mr. Lennet.'

"Mr. Davids," he replied in a tone he might have employed had he been cool on the state of the weather, 'it's as true as I stand here. This bank's busted and you're a ruined man, sir. I'm a defaulter for \$175,000, not a cent more or less. There's not a cent over \$1,000 in the place, and we can't get through the day. I've shot him, and he's good now, the impudent backguard deliberately shut one eye and squinted down the muzzle of my Smith & Weston to see if the first chamber was loaded. 'It won't get the money back, and so you shoot, no one will believe it was I who took the money from you.'

"That was true; he was very popular; I was an Englishman to whom one-half the town owed money, and by whom money was owed to the other half, and I was consequently either hated or suspected by everybody here. He was a good young fellow, the honest man I had always thought him, whilst by my best friends I was considered a fairly smart man of business. No one would believe me if I were first to shoot him, and then to accuse him when dead; they would only think I had gone mad, and get an awkward witness out of the way.

"No Mr. Lennet, I don't intend to gratify you by setting you up as a martyr to commercial integrity, and I pushed the button of the telephone. Neither of us moved. 'I kept him covered. Central! Switch on the station,' I said, looking him in the face all the while I was speaking.

"Two't do! he said. 'If you give me in charge, you're a goner; the whole thing will be all over the city in two minutes.'

"The telephone bell rang.

"Hullo! I said, without taking my eyes off him or lowering my revolver, for I had the earpiece of the telephone in my left hand.

"Want the police? queried a voice.

"Yes—hold on a few minutes," I replied; then to Lennet, "You were saying—"

"If once the thing is noised about, the run'll start. You'll be done for, you aren't too well loved now; you've got half the city mortgaged up to the nose; until you be when the other half finds you've robbed them of everything, that all your companies are rotten, that the bank suspends payments, that, in fact, you've fleeced them of every dollar and can't repay a single red cent of it? You, the Mayor! You, the president of a National bank, they'll lynch you, you first, and ask for explanations afterwards; and if you slip them here, they'd reach you if you went to the far end of the universe. Contemplate that, sir!"

"And he stopped, apparently to see what effect his words were having on me. "And as for me," he continued, after a pause, "they'd forget all about me till they'd lynched you, and then they'd take my word for what had happened. You'd not have a ghost of a chance to give your version of the story, sonny—see?"

"It was true, but what else was left for me? As much, I told him it was no good his trying to frighten me into having mercy on him.

"Guess I ain't giving to wasting time," he said, "the man that can make you merciful is mighty like the woman that knows her own mind. He ain't too hot yet, and I don't mean to wait till he is. But, say, s'posin' I was to show you a way to get a part of this little sum back—just enough to straighten things out a bit, and tide over the present—how'd that be, eh?"

"I asked him what he meant, and I had been standing covering him so long that my revolver shook a good deal. With my left hand I still held the telephone receiver to my ear, and I could hear the buzz of the traffic and the clicking of a typewriter in the police station humming on the wires.

"He never even lowered his eyes as I poured out a torrent of abuse on him, but when I paused he looked at me and spoke.

"Say, sonny, time's precious and heroes ain't exactly in your line. S'pose we view the matter calmly. Think of the alternative—" and at that moment there was a knock at my door. The clerk came to ask Lennet for some cash.

"I tossed the clerk all I had on me with an air of impatience at being interrupted—three \$500 bills, a couple of \$100 ones, and a dozen small ones. That was the end unless I accepted the scoundrel's proposition.

"We two have jest got to row together

in this little job, same as in every-thing else seems to me," he said, as the clerk closed the door. "I had thought you might be a bit afraid of compounding a felony, and so in case that question should ever be raised, I jest drafted out this."

"And he handed a sheet of notepaper, on one half of which was:

"To Joseph P. Lennet.

"Sir,—I am indeed sorry to lose your valuable services, but at the same time I can quite understand that with such an opportunity presenting itself you would scarcely be consulting your own interests had you not availing yourself of them. So they are gone, and so honorably been connected with this institution that I have great pleasure in informing you that the following resolution was this day passed by the directors at a duly convened board: That the resignation of Mr. J. P. Lennet of the post of cashier be accepted with regret; that as a mark of the esteem and appreciation in which the board hold him, and as some slight recognition of the valuable services he has rendered the bank, the sum of \$125,000 be, and the same is hereby voted to be paid to the said Mr. Lennet, to communicate this resolution with the thanks of the board to Mr. Lennet.

"I am, "Yours, etc.,

"(Signed) President,

"First National Bank of Campbell City."

"When I had finished reading I looked up.

"Guess a letter like that, after the necessary formalities had been gone through, would about meet the case and save any more."

"I was silent.

"Think, sir," he resumed, "if you don't accept, what will happen? You will give me in charge, but you're kind of as good as lynched already if you do; and the most you could get me, if you did give me in charge, would be to long enough to prosecute—seeing that I'm a first offender with a slick clean irreproachable character—would be, under the laws of the state of Kansas, one year's safe keeping away from the mob, at the end of which time Campbell City would be forgotten and the whole thing would be blown over."

"I did think. I told him I'd give him my answer in an hour's time, and then I locked him up in the safe.

"I consulted with the dummy vice-president, and we decided that if he would pay me \$75,000, instead of \$50,000 we could accept. We passed the formal resolution, awarding him \$100,000 for his valuable services, we recorded it in our minutes, we drew up the documents, and we got him out of the safe.

"It was a long struggle getting him to spring that extra \$25,000, but at length he yielded the point.

"The documents were signed and exchanged, and we left my room together to go round and interview his friends.

"He stopped on his way through the bank and opened the large cash safe.

"But at it he took \$175,000 in treasury bills, the property of the bank, the money he was supposed to have stolen.

"And I hadn't my revolver.

"Quite calmly he counted out \$100,000 and put it in his wallet, the balance he put back in the safe, and then he handed me the key.

"Well," he said, 'let's sit right down and make ourselves comfortable. I ain't going to try any larks on you. I haven't a gun on me, and I can't get away. So put up your shooting iron and we'll talk it out.'

"I took his advice.

"With great deliberation he sat down, slowly bit the end of a cigar, chewed it a moment, spat it out, lit the cigar, and with his feet on the table and his chair tipped back made the following propositions:

"I already knew, there had been, a couple of days before, a sum of \$200,000 cash in hand. To most of that he had helped himself and lost it all gambling. But he was well known and popular in the town. He could go out and borrow \$50,000 on his promissory note in ten minutes. Or, if he liked, he could accompany him, receive the money and then he would clear—conditionally, however, on my leaving my revolver behind.

"In this way I should get back \$50,000; he would ruin himself all over the city, and instead of my being reviled as a thief, I should be venerated with as a fellow victim by half the town.

"Calmly and unabashed he made his secondly suggestion, and indignantly I sprang to my feet and rounded on him. I, an honest Englishman, consent to compound a felony and then participate in a conspiracy to defraud was sure!

"'Davids, old friend,' he said in a loud voice, so that the clerks should hear. 'Don't think I ain't more than grateful at the touching generosity of the bank. It is a long sight more than I ever ventured to expect, with cruel emphasis, 'I should never express my gratitude as I should wish, nor put my opinion of you, sir, into words. Three years ago to-day I paid you \$50,000 for my first footing in this city, and now on my quitting I get my money back from you with 100 per cent. added. It is more than generosity.'

"Then gripping me by the hand with apparent overwhelming cordiality, he added to my ear:

"It is blessed cowardice!"

"And I never saw him again."

When Munchausen had finished there was an awkward pause. We had none of us liked him before, but we had not thought quite so badly of him as all that.

## DUTCH BULBS.

Methods That Bring the Flowers to the Greatest Perfection.

From Windsor Magazine.

Among the many attractions that Holland offers to tourists in the springtime of the year, bulb-farms take a conspicuous place. The most casual visitor, travelling in the train between Leyden and Haarlem at this season, (must find his attention arrested by the splendor of colorings that greet him on either side. From early April, when the hyacinths bloom, down to late June, when the Spanish lilies are at their best, the fields hold carnival, and to that carnival all bulbous plants send their choicest flowers. Snowdrops open the ball and crocuses follow, before the elite begin to arrive; hyacinths, anemones, and peonies come next; the stately Spanish lilies bring up the rear. The train traveller sees so more than the kaleidoscopic coloring; the man with leisure can spend days among the farms, finding a quiet welcome everywhere, for the Dutch are proud of their achievements and anxious that all who are interested in a torrent of abuse on him, but when I paused he looked at me and spoke.

"Say, sonny, time's precious and heroes ain't exactly in your line. S'pose we view the matter calmly. Think of the alternative—" and at that moment there was a knock at my door. The clerk came to ask Lennet for some cash.

"I tossed the clerk all I had on me with an air of impatience at being interrupted—three \$500 bills, a couple of \$100 ones, and a dozen small ones. That was the end unless I accepted the scoundrel's proposition.

"We two have jest got to row together

It must be remembered that the flower-time is of little practical importance to the bulb-grower. He wants bulbs, not flowers, and I regret to say that tons of exquisite blooms are destroyed every year. For trade reasons the flowers are sold; for the sake of the bulbs they must not be then they approach the zenith of their bloom, therefore they are wantonly destroyed, and this proceeding is an enduring blot upon bulb-culture. Presumably they are not available for scent, and it is obvious that they cannot be sent very far if they are to arrive in good condition at their destination. So they are cut and thrown away, taken away in the barges to destruction, to waste the beauty of their color and shape, and fragrance. There is something very wrong here, something that the bulb-farmers should endeavor to remedy if only by the creation of a market in their own country or in Belgium. Think of the slums of great cities, of the convalescent wards in big hospitals—remember what the flowers would mean there.

One of the most curious details in the work of the bulb-farmer is observed in the late summer time, when the hyacinths are prepared for purposes of propagation. In old days a bulb was taken, slashed across transversely, and set in the ground; by the following season it had thrown off a number of young bulbs. An accident taught bulb-farmers a better method. One of their number found in some bulbs that the mice had been feeding upon an extraordinary number of baby bulbs, he examined them carefully, and found that where the mice had eaten the bottom of the bulb, it reproduced itself thirty and forty fold. This discovery gave rise to quite a new method of procedure. The bulb is cut in half, and the top half is set in the soil. These are taken and planted out year by year, and in any time between five and seven years they reach their maturity. Tulips and most other plants of the same family propagate their species without any artificial assistance.

When plants have been taken up they are never returned to the same soil; they pass from a light to a heavy one, and vice versa; a rule of crop rotation prevails throughout the bulb-farms, though it is not so methodical nor so carefully carried out as it is in English garden farms. The soil is carefully manured at set seasons of the year, and the nature of the manure depends largely upon the crop to be raised. The land does not need much cleaning, and when it does, the method is simple; the gardeners dig to the depth of about one foot, and turn the soil thoroughly; the water lying beneath soaks through, and the top soil and gradually cleanses it. The local water council adjusts the water level on all lands, and the owners pay a tax upon their acreage for benefits conferred, a tax very readily recoverable in the Dutch courts.

## HE RESIGNED.

Congregational Parson Who Declined to Pray for the British.

For refusing to pray for the Queen or for the success of the British arms in South Africa Rev. Adam Murrman, of Montreal, has been forced to resign the pastorate of Zion Congregational church. He announced his resignation to take effect October 1 from the pulpit last Sunday, and made a statement giving the result of the differences which have arisen between him and officials of the church during the past year.

It seems there were various doctrinal differences, also, between pastor and people, but the principal reason was his refusal to pray for the Queen. In his statement Murrman, who is an American citizen, said he had not been in the

## BETS OFF!

An amusing telephone story is told of a certain lady named Brown. One morning she proceeded from her home, first taking to the telephone in the hall to order some things from her butcher.

"Hullo!" said Mrs. Brown. "Are you Batty's butcher?"

"Yes."

"Well, this is Mrs. Brown's residence. Will you please send me a large, thick steak by 12 o'clock?"

"The boy employed in the butcher's shop happened to answer the telephone, and promptly responded:

"Well, you just bet your sweet life I will."

"You know, sir, to whom you are speaking?"

"Sure I do," said the boy. "You're Jenny, Mrs. Brown's cook."

"You are mistaken, young man. You are speaking with Mrs. Brown herself."

"Is that so?" replied the boy. "Then in that case, madam, we'll call the bet off!"—London Tit-Bits.

Dear me! she said, I wonder what has become of that household journal.

He didn't say a word.

There was another recipe that I wanted to try.

He smiled, for now he was assured that he had done wisely when he burned it up.—Bloomington Pantagraph.

You can buy  
Eave Troughs and  
Conductor Pipe

from us—cheaper than you can make them, and you're always sure of perfect quality and fit.

We use only the best brands of Galvanized Steel Plate, and in addition to our many stock lines will make any special pattern to order.

Our Corrugated Expansion Conductor Pipe is ahead of any other pipe made—it allows for contraction and expansion and comes in 10 feet lengths without cross-seams.

Why not write for our Catalogue and Price List?

MetaLlic Roofing Co. Limited  
MANUFACTURERS, TORONTO.

A. B. FRASER, SR.,  
Selling Agent, Victoria, B.C.

30-Guinea BICYCLE (ladies' or gent's) FREE  
30 " PIANO FREE  
30 " GOLD WATCH (ladies'-gent's) Free  
30 " SEWING MACINES FREE  
TRIP to the PARIS EXHIBITION of 1900,  
ALL EXPENSES PAID, VALUE 30 Guineas, FREE

In order to increase the circulation of the "Woman's World" we have made arrangements whereby any subscriber may gain a ladies' bicycle, value 30 guineas, a gentleman's bicycle, value 30 guineas, a seven octave walnut piano, value 30 guineas, a gold watch, ladies' or gentlemen's, value 30 guineas, without any cost beyond the subscription money. This system is not intended for the idler—to receive something for nothing—but for those who are willing to use a little cleverness, in their spare time, for which they receive these handsome prizes. Carriage paid to your door.

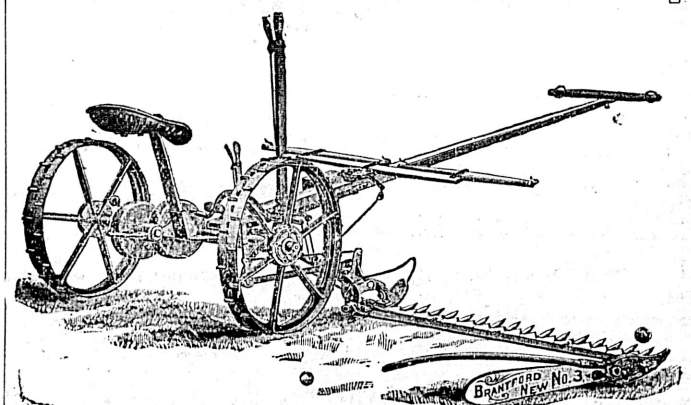
If you want any of the articles named above you can procure them by becoming a subscriber to the Woman's World. This makes you eligible to participate in our method of procuring the articles named free of cost to you.

Every subscriber to the Woman's World is entitled to one of these prizes, according to conditions we send. Subscription for one year post free, 6s. 10d.

Send addressed envelope with stamp (of any country will do) for copy of paper and full instructions, how to proceed, all so say which prize you select. Address—

THE "WOMAN'S WORLD,"  
BRENTFORD, LONDON, W., ENGLAND.

## HAY MAKING MACHINERY



BRANTFORD AND TORONTO MOWERS—ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS, SERRATED LEDGER PLATES, etc., etc.  
HOISE RAKES—ALL WIDTHS, WITH WOOD AND STEEL WHEELS.  
HAY TEDDERS—WOOD FRAME AND ALL STEEL.  
HAY CARRIERS, FORKS, SLINGS, PULLBYS, etc.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.  
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.  
Catalogues on Application.

JOHN NOBLE COSTUMES

These Famous Costumes are sent direct by Parcel Post, safely packed on receipt of order and remittance from The Largest Firm of Costume makers in the World, JOHN NOBLE, LTD., Brook Street Mills, Manchester, Eng. THREE GOLD MEDALS AWARDED.

They are guaranteed to be singularly high value in cut, finish and material, and far superior in make to shop bought costumes. All orders are promptly executed and full satisfaction given to Customers or their money refunded. Owing to the reduced tariff it will be more advantageous than ever for thrifty purchasers to send to JOHN NOBLE.

These Costumes are thoroughly well-made and finished in two very excellent wearing styles: good appearance (1) John Noble Cheviot Serge, a stout weather-resisting fabric, and (2) The John Noble Costume Coating, a cloth of lighter weight and smoother surface.

of which are Sent  
PATTERNS POST FREE.

A Full Dress Length of either cloth (6yds., 11.00 52 ins. wide) for \$1.80. Postage, 50c. When ordering, please state colour and stock size required.

Colours are Black, Navy, Brown, Khaki, Myrtle, Grey, Fawn, and Royal Blue.

Sizes in Stock are 34, 36, 38 ins. round bust (under arms). Waists, 24, 26, 28 ins.; Skirts 38, 40, 42 ins. long in front. Any other size CAN BE MADE TO MEASURE, 40c. extra.

Model 1499. An attractive well made Young Lady's Costume. Carefully finished with velvet back and well finished Tailor Skirt. Length and "Prices": 34 36 38 40 42 46 50 inches. \$1.90 2.20 2.40 2.60 2.80 3.00 3.20. Lengths are from top of collar to edge of skirt in front.

Model 1500. A Stylish Costume. A full length Skirt, well fitted, with a velvet back, and a well finished Tailor Skirt. Length and "Prices": 34 36 38 40 42 46 50 inches. \$1.90 2.20 2.40 2.60 2.80 3.00 3.20. Lengths are from top of collar to edge of skirt in front.

Model 200. A Stylish Design. The latest Skirt with one box and a velvet back, and a well finished Tailor Skirt. Length and "Prices": 34 36 38 40 42 46 50 inches. \$1.90 2.20 2.40 2.60 2.80 3.00 3.20. Lengths are from top of collar to edge of skirt in front.

Patterns and Estimates for the making of any kind of Costumes sent Post Free. Please name this paper when writing and send direct to—

John Noble, Ltd., Brook Street Mills, Manchester, Eng.

On the Top Ring of Popularity!

POMMERY</

## THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,  
Victoria, June 22.—8 p.m.  
SYNOPSIS.

The pressure is moderately high over the western part of this province and on the Washington Coast. Rainfall has been light at Westminster and heavy at Kamloops and Barkerville. The weather has been partly cloudy over the Coast districts and cloudy over the Plateau section and high temperatures have occurred between the American Ranges. On the southern boundary of the Northwest Territories a depression of considerable energy extends from Calgary to Winnipeg and including Montana to the southward, and the heated term still continues, 104 being recorded at Minnedosa.

## TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria .....	53	63
New Westminster .....	54	72
Kamloops .....	62	66
Barkerville .....	44	60
Calgary .....	54	78
Winnipeg .....	58	98
Portland, Ore. ....	50	70
San Francisco, Cal. ....	54	68

## FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Saturday:  
Victoria and vicinity: Moderate southerly winds, fair, and not much change in temperature.  
Lower Mainland: Light winds, partly cloudy.

## VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

## FRIDAY, June 22.

5 a.m. ....	53	Mean .....	53
Noon .....	60	Highest .....	63
5 p.m. ....	62	Lowest .....	53

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ....	12 miles southwest.
Noon .....	12 miles southwest.
5 p.m. ....	8 miles south.

Average state of weather—Fair.  
Sunshine—11 hours 36 minutes.  
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.046  
Corrected.....30.046

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....29.98

## PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:	
J. Coughlan	Mrs. Westbrook
Capt. Robson-Jones	Mrs. Westbrook
B. Gordon	J. Cash
Lt. Pratt-Barlow	E. Milliken
Capt. Power	Mrs. Milliken
Mrs. H. C. Akroyd	Mrs. C. Tanner
H. T. Murray	W. A. Anderson
Mrs. Congdon	H. Kenworthy
Mrs. Condon	Chas. Knees
W. McConnell	S. C. Dickenson
T. W. Rae	D. Mason
Mrs. Mathew	F. Scott

Per steamer Victorian from the Sound:	
J. Tindell	J. Watson
Mr. McFarland	E. Palmer
K. Jones	Capt. Gibson
L. W. Fritch	Misses Albak
R. Sargent	E. Shaw
R. B. Sharp	E. Bristol
R. Jeemon	Mrs. Bristol
D. McClure	G. Hodgins
Mrs. McClure	W. B. Reid
Capt. Myers	Mrs. Reid
R. C. Cleary	W. B. Reid, Jr.
M. Hampton	Mrs. Reid, Jr.
W. Lenore	Misses Toll
E. Somers	J. Powers
E. Pomeroy	J. Anthony
R. Rucly	C. Mollett
P. Zent	G. Jacobs
D. Cook	

## CONSIGNEES.

D. Spencer	Mr. Haynades
Col. Inland Rev.	J. W. Mellor
B. Williams	W. Bowness
Rowland Mach. Co.	J. Robertson & Co.
H. Young & Co.	E. G. Prior & Co.
Lenz & Lelser	E. J. Salmon
Winton Bros	Chas. F. Dept
Halter Elec. Co.	A. Fulton
Erskine, W. & Co.	Cunningham H. Co.
S. Lelser & Co.	R. P. Rithet & Co.
Earnman, H. & Co.	Densmore T. Co.
B. C. Printing Co.	M. W. Walt & Co.
Johnson & Clark	K. Bray

"Is your fat comfortable in hot weather, Mrs. Spangler?"  
"Oh, yes; that is, it would be if we had room to sit further apart."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Daughter—I notice that Harry isn't a bit gallant to other women."  
"No, indeed, ma; I broke him of that right after we were married."—Indianapolis Journal.

"What is a bargain, Pa?"  
"A bargain, Freddy, is any shop-worn thing we don't need that your mother feels compelled to buy because it's cheap."—Indianapolis Journal.

## A VICTIM OF PILES

For 20 Years—A Constant Sufferer From Bleeding and Protruding Piles—Cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

In vain did Mrs. Jas. Brown, of Hintonburg, near Ottawa, search for a cure for piles. In Europe and America she tried every remedy available, but it remained for Dr. Chase's Ointment to effect a cure.

Mrs. Brown writes:—"I have been a constant sufferer from nearly every form of piles for the last twenty years, and during that time both here and in the Old Country have tried most every remedy."

"I am only doing justice to Dr. Chase's Ointment when I say that I believe it to be the best remedy obtainable for bleeding and protruding piles. I strongly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to mothers, or indeed to any person suffering from that dread torment—piles."

Physicians and druggists recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment as the one preparation that will never fail to cure piles. It is guaranteed to positively cure piles, whether itching, bleeding, or protruding. 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates and Co., Toronto.

## Important Insurance Case

Mr. Justice Drake Gives Judgment in Regina vs Holland.

Act Relating to Fire Insurance Security Intra Vires of Dominion.

Mr. Justice Drake yesterday gave judgment in Regina vs. Holland, agent for the Equity Fire Insurance Co., at Vancouver, confirming the conviction by Magistrate Russell, of Vancouver. The judgment follows:

This is a special case, and the only point argued was that the provisions of Cap. 124, Revised Statutes of Canada, and amending acts, as far as relates to the necessity of taking out a license to carry on a Fire Insurance business outside of the province of Ontario, where the Equity Fire Insurance Company was incorporated, are ultra vires the Dominion parliament.

The attorney-general for the Dominion has been notified in pursuance of sec. 109, of Cap. 56 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, but does not appear.

The Insurance Act does not apply to any company carrying on business exclusively within the province by the legislature of which it was incorporated, but it assumes to apply to all companies doing business elsewhere in Canada, except as in section 3, mentioned.

The company in question attempted to do business in the province of British Columbia without complying with the conditions of the Insurance Act, as to deposit of security and license. This question here raised has never been directly adjudicated upon, although the act has been in force in principle since confederation. Mr. Hunter for the appellant contends that the right to carry on an insurance business is a power reserved to the provinces by the Dominion legislature by the B. N. A. Act, and comes under the heading of property and civil rights. Sections 91 and 92 of this act must be read together in order to ascertain the respective powers of the different legislatures. The Dominion legislature has no control over the classes of subjects assigned exclusively to the provinces. By sub-section 11 of section 92, the incorporation of companies with the provincial legislatures is one of the subjects assigned to the provincial legislatures. This act indicates that the incorporation of companies with powers greater than merely provincial objects do not belong to the provincial legislatures, but in order to avoid any question on this head, section 91 says the Dominion parliament may make laws in relation to all matters not coming within the class of subjects by this act assigned exclusively to the legislatures of the provinces; and as the formation of companies with extra provincial powers is not given to the provincial legislatures, this power must be held as falling within the above general words. But the appellant contends that a fire insurance company is a trading company, and falls within the term, property and civil rights. This term in its largest sense would undoubtedly include the incorporation of insurance and other companies within the province. In fact, there is hardly any legislation that would not in a sense affect property and civil rights. The regulation of trade and commerce, navigation and shipping, weights and measures, and a variety of other subjects expressly reserved to the Dominion parliament all affect property and civil rights. The term, therefore, must be restricted to such property and civil rights as are not subject to Dominion legislation, and which are purely local.

The contention is, that admitting the Dominion has power to incorporate companies to do business all over the Dominion, the power to do that business is vested in the provinces. I think it clear that the provinces have the power to impose conditions upon companies doing business within their territorial limits, but this power does not restrict the power of the authority of the Dominion to impose their own conditions on companies who wish to carry on business over other parts of the Dominion than the particular province which granted them their charter.

In the exhaustive judgment of the Privy Council in Citizens Insurance Co. v. Parsons, 1, Cartwright, 265, these sections 91 and 92 are discussed; and it is there pointed out that no rule can be laid down to define the actual limits of the various powers given to the Dominion and provinces respectively. The powers over-lap, and in some instances the provinces can legislate until the subject matter is dealt with as a whole by the Dominion. When this takes place, provincial legislation has to give way to Dominion. One instance cited is bankruptcy and insolvency, which is expressly reserved to the Dominion, but this subject is dealt with by that legislature, the provinces can and have legislated on matters nearly connected with insolvency, such as assignments for benefit of creditors, and fraudulent preferences. The judgment deals with the regulations of trade and commerce, but carefully refrains from any definition of the powers of the Dominion parliament in this direction, and points out that this power does not comprehend the power to regulate by legislation the contracts of a particular business or trade, such as fire insurance in a single province, and therefore does not conflict or compete with the provincial power over property and civil rights assigned by No. 13, of section 92 to the provinces.

The judgment then discusses the Insurance Act, and it nowhere suggests that this act was beyond the competence of the Dominion parliament. It points out that, assuming the act to be within the competence of the Dominion as a general law applicable to foreign and domestic corporations, it in no way interferes with the provincial power to regulate the contracts which corporations may enter into in the provinces. Although the Privy Council did not absolutely lay down the proposition that the Insurance Act is a valid exercise of the powers of the Dominion parliament, because that point was not before them for decision, yet I think there is a strong indication that when a general act affecting the whole Dominion is passed which affects trade and commerce and insurance, it is undoubtedly of such a character that such an act would not be held invalid because it in some slight degree affects corporations which have been incorporated by provincial legislatures, but only when such companies attempt to exercise their powers beyond the limits of the province incorporating them. And this brings me to further argument raised by Mr. Hunter, that by the terms of the Dominion corporation act, no company is precluded from carrying on their business wherever they please; but a foreign company is bound to lex loci, and although entitled to carry on business outside of the country of its incorporation, it

## "Little Strokes Fell Great Oaks."

The giants of the forest must yield at last to the continual blows of the woodsmen. When the human blood has become clogged and impure the little drops of Hood's Sarsaparilla, properly taken, will fell the oak of bad blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla  
Never disappoints

not prohibited by its charter, it is always subject to the restrictions and laws enforced in the country where it establishes itself. But although the company in question may be entitled to do business in this province, that right is subject to restrictions with the conditions imposed by the Dominion in such a case. In the case of the Attorney-General for Ontario vs. Attorney-General for the Dominion, A. C. 1890, 248, the subject of the conflict of powers which might arise under sections 91 and 92 was greatly discussed, and it was laid down that the Dominion had no authority to encroach upon any class of subjects exclusively assigned to the provinces; and it was pointed out that if it were once conceded that the parliament of Canada had authority to make laws applicable to the whole Dominion, it would follow that in each province there would be substantially of local or private interest upon the assumption that these matters also concerned the peace, order and good government of the Dominion, there was hardly a subject in section 92 on which they might not legislate to the exclusion of the provincial legislatures. I do not think that the act now in question can be said to infringe on matters exclusively assigned to the provinces, or that it infringes on the provincial powers to incorporate companies with provincial objects. In my opinion, the act is within the power of the Dominion parliament, and the conviction was right.

M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE, J.  
Mr. Gordon Hunter for the appellant, Mr. Fred. Peters, Q. C., and Mr. A. E. McPhillips for the respondent.

## PROGRESS IN JAPAN.

A Wonderful Difference Since Forty Years Ago.

Forty years ago Japan was the hermit kingdom—completely closed to western trade, ideas and civilization. What Japan is now is thus stated by a special correspondent of New York Post: "At several places I have had the privilege of meeting the leading educators, officials and ablest thinkers of the Japanese Empire, and am deeply impressed with the strength and depth of the movement which is lifting Japan to the level of Western civilization. The civilization which they have borrowed from the West is not a veneer as many have represented. The Japanese are building warships and fortifying their harbors after the most approved style, and are seeing to the organization and equipment of their army and navy (as their late war with China demonstrated) with all the thoroughness of Germany, and they are doing this with little aid from foreign engineers. The few foreign consulting engineers complain that they are consulted so little that life is a burden. In the interior extensive works are planned and executed everywhere by native engineers to protect the fields from the devastating floods which descend with terrific force from the mountain slopes. Some of their mistakes have been serious, but they prefer to trust to their own ability, and experience proves a good teacher. One is everywhere impressed with the amount of labor and engineering skill that was bestowed in former times upon fortifications and irrigating enterprise. The more than one hundred fortresses surrounding as many castles where the emperors lived, represent an enormous amount of labor and engineering skill in adaptation to the defensive warfare of the time. In the aggregate the walls and moats exceed in amount that of the Chinese wall. All their national energy is now turned towards the improvement of the means of beneficent purposes. In the olden times the family life was so strong that there were no orphans. Some relative was found to adopt each waif. But now this product of Western civilization is appearing in increasing numbers. An orphan asylum, under Japanese management, with all the natural paraphernalia of such an institution, was an interesting object of inspection in Okayama. There were here nearly two hundred children, the best of discipline, receiving instruction in industrial as well as intellectual branches. They are also following our examples in the establishment of reform schools for juvenile criminals, and in all other prison reforms. I found in Tokio two Japanese who have devoted their entire lives to the work of curing the ex-convicts in this country. They received the generous support of many noble Japanese families. More than eight hundred prisoners have been helped to independent means of employment, and nearly all had become respected members of society."

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Little Life Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

## LIFE AND VIGOR ARE GREATER.

Within half a century the average length of life has been extended over ten years, says the New York Press. For a long time it was fixed at thirty-three years, and that is the length of a generation, but not it is close to forty-five. It is notable that with the lengthening of the average of life has come the lengthening of the age of physical and mental activity. The statistics prove that mental and physical vitality and therefore the number of years that they depend upon judicious conversation of the vital forces.

There can be traced in contemporaneous history a noticeable increase in the length of human vitality. In this day we find men undertaking great enterprises at an age when their fathers were in their dotage, and proving themselves capable of long and sustained effort equal to that of the most lusty youth. The number of greybeards on bicycles gives evidence that the age of full physical vitality has been advanced greatly. The age at which men in one way or another, enterprises demanding concentration of thought, physical strength, buoyancy of spirits and the sustained courage that can come only from sound health proves that the man of mature age is able to do his full share of the world's work.

## GARFIELD TEA

Is composed of the choicest roots and herbs known to medical science.....

## CURES CONSTIPATION

ALL DRUGGISTS, 25 cents.

## An Election In the Old Days

How Nanaimo Chose a Member for the House of Assembly.

A Very Easy Going Proceeding Delightfully Free of Technicalities or Troubles.

From Nanaimo Free Press.

During the recent exciting provincial election, which resulted in the "snowing under" of Joseph Martin, Mr. J. S. Yates, son of Mr. James Yates, a member of the first legislature of British Columbia, was the Maritime candidate to contest the city of Nanaimo against Ralph Smith.

At one of the political meetings, Mr. C. H. Barker made the statement "that it was the first time in the history of Nanaimo that a man from the outside had come to run in this city, but no one in this city would do so."

This statement, reported in the Free Press, was read by Rev. C. Bryant, now of Mount Volmie, Victoria, but one of the early pioneers of Nanaimo, and he has kindly forwarded the following account of the first election in Nanaimo, which took place in Nanaimo in 1859, in which an outsider was the candidate. Since that time, however, Nanaimo has several times been represented by outsiders, the most recent being the late D. B. Ring in 1870, late Arthur Bumster in 1871, late Hon. John Robson in 1875.

The members of the first legislature of Vancouver Island—1855 to 1859—were: James Yates, J. W. McKay, Dr. J. S. Heincken (speaker), J. D. Pemberton, T. J. Skinner, John Muir, J. L. Kennedy, E. B. Langford. Qualification—220 freeholders, or 3300 property holders. Session of 1859—Jas. Kennedy (deceased), and then J. G. Barnston represented Nanaimo, and in 1860-63, A. R. Green (resigned October, 1861), then D. B. Ring, while from 1863-66 A. Bailey (first and second session), Thos. Cunningham (third session).

Following are the extracts from the Colonialist of 1859, giving the account of Nanaimo's first and peculiar election:

## THE ELECTION AT NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, May 21st, 1859.  
Editor British Colonist:—As it may be interesting to some of your readers to know how the people's representative in the House of Assembly, from Nanaimo, is elected, I send you a full account of the election which has just taken place—of course, as it is well known that the inhabitants of Nanaimo are a peculiar people, it cannot be surprising that we have a peculiar method of doing our business—nor can it be considered strange that this peculiarity should extend to the election of our representative in the House of Assembly. The first mode of "ragging" still, perhaps, none the worse for that; one thing is certain, it has one advantage over the system adopted by your people in Victoria. Viz, it is done very quietly, and causes very little trouble. The following notice was published:

The following "notice" posted on the door of the Bastion gave us warning of the coming election:—

"I, Alfred B. Benson, Returning Officer for the District of Nanaimo, by virtue of a writ issued under the Colonial Seal by James Douglas, Esq., Governor of Vancouver's Island, &c., do propose holding a meeting of the voter and inhabitants of Nanaimo, on Saturday next, the 21st day of May, 1859, in front of the Bastion at Nanaimo, to the end and there proceed to the election of a citizen to serve in the House of Assembly in the place of John Kennedy, deceased."

"God Save the Queen."

Nanaimo, May 10th, 1859.  
Your readers will possibly notice that in the above no particular hour of the day was named for "holding" the "meeting," but this you know is one of our peculiarities, for it is very well at times not to be too precise—"tis true it was not very convenient for the voters and the inhabitants who wished to attend—but then you know you "cannot have everything to suit every one," besides the Returning Officer having omitted to mention the hour at which he intended to hold the meeting had its advantages as well as its disadvantages for the voters, who held it at any hour he pleased, and also to do the thing quietly, consequently on passing the Bastion about 4 o'clock p.m., I found some five or six "inhabitants," seated upon the ground, each of whom, like myself, seemed a little disappointed at not having had an opportunity of attending the "meeting." However, to make amends for our disappointment, we had the satisfaction of learning from the following "notice," which were posted upon the door of the Bastion, that the business was done:

Nanaimo, V.I., May 20, 1859.  
To the Returning Officer for the District of Nanaimo.

Sir—I beg to inform you that I, Charles Edward Stuart, am a qualified voter, for the District of Nanaimo, as holding land in my possession, which entitles me to vote.

A. R. Benson, Esq., Returning Officer, Nanaimo.

"NOTICE."  
"I, Charles E. Stuart, do vote according to my qualification, for Mr. John George Barnston, of Victoria, to act in the place of John Kennedy, deceased, in the House of Assembly."

Calix Town Nanaimo, May 20, 1859.  
Thus, so far as I know to the contrary, our electioneering is over, and as it was done peaceably, quietly and without any rioting or fighting, I hope your Victoria people will admit that we "done it very nicely."

JOHN BULL.

Monday, May 23, 1859.  
Mr. Editor—This morning about 9 o'clock, the inhabitants of Nanaimo were somewhat surprised at being informed by the Crier, that the Returning Officer intended to hold a meeting of the inhabitants of Nanaimo, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of to-day, for the purpose of electing a representative to the House of Assembly in the place of John Kennedy, deceased. Accordingly, at the hour appointed, some 30 or 40 people assembled in front of the Bastion, where the Returning Officer, addressing himself to the assemblage, stated that it was intended for the election to take place on Saturday last, but owing to a little inadvertence in the writing of the notice of the meeting on Saturday, namely the omission of naming the hour, and as the writ was

only available to-day, he proposed now to hold the election. He then read the writ, after which Captain Stuart, proposed for George Barnston, of Victoria, as a fit and proper person to represent the people of Nanaimo in the House of Assembly, this was seconded by John Malcolm (as assistant in the H. B. Company's store in Nanaimo, and a non-elector). Mr. George Robinson, Mine Agent at Nanaimo, then came forward and asked the Returning Officer whether he considered two hours' notice of the election a sufficient one, and concluded by entering his protest against the election as being informal and unconstitutional, in consequence of there not having been sufficient and proper notice given of the time of election. The Returning Officer promised to forward Mr. Robinson's protest to the Governor. Finally, as no other Candidate was proposed, the Returning Officer declared Mr. John Geo. Barnston, of Victoria, elected to represent the people of Nanaimo in the House of Assembly. During the proceedings it was stated that no other person except Captain Stuart, was entitled to vote at this election, and he obtained his right: First by holding lands belonging to the Hudson Bay Company at Nanaimo; Second, by holding 25 acres of land in his own right at Nanaimo, and thirdly, as owning property at Victoria. Thus terminated the proceedings at this "memorable and hard contested election."

JOHN BULL.

BURROWS OF THE SALAMANDER  
Queen Little Animal That Is Seldom Seen Above Ground.

In many places in the extreme southern states, especially in what are locally known as the "piney woods," one of the most notable features is the constantly recurring mounds of yellow sand which everywhere dot and it must be confessed disfigure the monotonous landscape, says the Popular Science Monthly. These piles of earth are usually nearly circular in form, fairly symmetrical in contour, from six inches to two feet in diameter, and save where they have been beaten down by rain or winds or the tramping of cattle, about half as high as they are broad. Often these sand heaps are pretty evenly distributed, sometimes so thickly as to cover at least one-fourth of the soil surface. If you ask a native the cause of this singular phenomenon, which you will perhaps at first be disposed to consider a kind of artifice of nature, which has somehow broken out on the face of nature, your informant will sentimentally reply, "Salamanders."

All this disfigurement is indeed the work of a curious little rodent popularly so named about the size and color of an ordinary rat. He is never seen above ground if he can possibly help it. He digs innumerable branching underground tunnels, at depths varying from one to six feet, and these mounds of sand are simply the "dump heaps" which in his engineering operations he finds it necessary to make.

After carrying the excavated earth to the surface this curious little miner takes the greatest pains to cover up his tracks. No opening into his burrow is left. How he manages to do so carefully smooth over his little sand mound and then literally "pull the hole in after him" is as yet unexplained.

When Tired  
of Common Tobaccoes  
SMOKE  
T. & B.  
MYRTLE NAVY  
See T. & B. on each Plug or Package.

JOSHUA DAVIES  
AUCTIONEER

UNRESERVED TRADE SALE, ON A LIBERAL CREDIT, OF

24 Crates  
WHITE, GRANITE, AND PRINTED  
Earthenware

From Messrs. Thomas Hughes & Son, Longport, Staffordshire, ex English will be sold by Public Auction.

Wednesday, June 27, 1900  
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.

At my office, Board of Trade Building, where samples may be seen and catalogues had on application.  
JOSHUA DAVIES,  
Auctioneer.

Hotel Dallas

VICTORIA, B. C.

"ashlonable Summer Resort of Victoria City, now open for the season of 1900, under the new management of

Mrs. M. Walt.

With Weekly and Monthly Rates.

MONUMENTS.  
BE SURE TO GET STEWART'S PRICES  
Monuments, Cemetery Cuts, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.  
Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

## Use JUBILEE BRAND

WILSON BROS. AGENTS, Victoria and Vancouver

CONDENSED MILK



THE OVERLAND CIGAR

TURNER, BEETON & CO  
SOLE AGENTS  
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NELSON, B.C.

The Empire Typewriter.

The astounding low price asked for this machine—\$80—is rendered possible by its straightforward simplicity of structure; it has no roundabout way of getting at the best results. The C.P. Ry. has 140 of them in daily use. We guarantee every machine.

The Williams Mfg Co Limited, Montreal.  
Agents at Vancouver: Thomson Stationery Co.

The Leading Summer Resort of British Columbia.

MOUNT BAKER HOTEL  
OAK BAY,  
VICTORIA, B. C.

Open for season 1900. Terms reasonable.

THOMAS EARLE,  
IMPORTER AND...  
WHOLESALE GROCER

HEAD OFFICE: PIONEER STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

SPECIALTIES—Crown Brand Java and Mocha Coffee, Pioneer Brand Cream Tartar Baking Powder, Star Brand Pure Spices.

All Warranted Absolutely Pure. Ask Your Grocer For a Inch.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.  
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1802.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase) £200,000 \$2,000,000  
RESERVE 100,000 450,000  
HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES  
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, Rossland.  
IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS  
IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.  
IN THE UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago; Bank of Nova Scotia, Boston.  
IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia.  
IN HONOLULU—Hishop & Co.  
IN SOUTH AFRICA—Standard Bank of South Africa.  
IN CHINA AND JAPAN—Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

YUKON AND ATLIN GOLD FIELDS.  
Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc. Issued Direct on DAWSON CITY, ATLIN CITY WHITE HORSE AND SKAGWAY.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.  
Deposits received from \$1 and upwards, and interest allowed thereon. Gold dust purchased, and every description of banking business transacted.  
GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., L'd.  
— Dealers in —

HARDWARE,  
LAWN MOWERS, HOSE, AND GARDEN TOOLS.  
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, ETC. PIPE, FITTINGS, ETC.  
LOGGING AND MINING SUPPLIES.

Telephone 3.  
P. O. Box 493.

Wharf, VICTORIA, B. C.

Are You Going to Build?

If so, carry out the idea under the most favorable conditions by seeing us about the lumber required for the purpose. A frame structure properly put up will last for generations. To build economically, build well. Flimsy constructions cost double the first price to keep in repair. Here's practical economy, first, last, and all the time.

The Shawinigan Lake Lumber Co., Ltd.  
Office and yard, Discovery street, P. O. Box 298. Telephone 102.

## Magic Carpet Up to Date

Julian Ralph Describes Transport of Army in South Africa.

Wonderful Work of the Railways and Praise of Colonel Grouard.

"Prince Houssain took and spread the carpet, and as soon as he had formed his wish, he and his officer whom he had brought with him were transported to the caravansary at which he and his brothers were to meet."—Arabian Nights Entertainments.

Now that we appear to see the end of the war and its trials and tests, we can almost confidently say of one of its accessories that it has been wholly admirable; that it will be recorded in history as an almost perfect feature of an undertaking otherwise too much marred by blunders, flaws, and unanticipated obstacles.

I refer to the Cape government railway system, by means of which the British fought a war in which they were obliged, as it were, to land troops and supplies at Gibraltar, and rush them to the Pyrenees at first and then on to Paris.

As this is literally a feat which Great Britain may yet have to perform between these identical points in Europe, it is of double interest to know that Capetown is 600 miles from the Orange river, just as the Pyrenees are 600 miles from Gibraltar, and Pretoria and Paris are, respectively, 1,000 miles from Capetown and Gibraltar.

To move 200,000 troops as fast they can be landed, and hurry after them their tents and guns, horses, ammunition, food, and food, would strain the resources of a standard gauge double-track trunk line in England; yet not a hitch occurred in the performance of this feat by the narrow gauge single-track railway which we practically commandeered in South Africa.

"Which we practically commandeered," as you shall see, a feat which continued to discharge all its normal functions as if there was no war to strain its resources. How this was done makes a wonderful tale of British patriotism, enthusiasm, and genius, and therefore well worth the telling.

The Cape government railways compose a system of, roughly, over 2,000 miles, which consists of three main lines; one from Port Elizabeth, and one from East London. These two converge that all three terminate at Bulawayo in one direction, and at Johannesburg and Pretoria in the other, with a means of connection with Natal and Delagoa Bay. The war crippled these railways at the point of junction with the railways of the Boer republics, whose armed men kept forcing the paralysis further and further down into the colony until at one time the junctions at Doorn and Nanuwport were threatened, and the junction with the East London line with the other two main lines was actually destroyed. That was when the Boers took Stormberg Junction. One result of that was that the coal supply to the Cape and the other South African mines was cut off, and thereafter coal had to be brought from Europe—a doubly serious thing, because, in the first place, it became much more costly, and secondly, it all had to be carried in the same direction as the troops, and the difficulties of the transportation problem. But, on the other hand, whatever southward progress the Boers made still left the railway touching the front, and thus it was that it became and remained one of the very most important factors in the military situation.

The railway is presided over by the railway department of the Cape Colony government, whose head is called the commissioner of railways. Unfortunately for Great Britain, the disloyal Bond was in control of the government when the war broke out, and the world witnessed the amazing spectacle of a colonial government at odds with the crown, and willing to subject itself to a charge of common feeling with those who had for nearly twenty years engaged in an underground conspiracy to drive the English out of South Africa.

To say the least, the Commissioner of Railways did not facilitate the assistance given by this railway to the Imperial forces. But he was rendered helpless by the fact that the complexion of the working force of the system, from the executives to the telegraph men, was wholly different—wholly loyal.

Have the English ever soberly thought of one fact in connection with the past Boer supremacy in South Africa—and have they duly congratulated themselves upon it? The fact I mean is this: that the Boer, who was a soldier, and the Boer has seen his country developed against his will and without his collaboration.

The consequence is that the Outlanders run his post offices, his railways, and his telegraphs. He has not brain enough to distribute letters, act as messenger, or carry a train, or carry a message from a telegraph station to a neighboring farm. If a Boer possessed the brain for any of these more menial duties of modern life he could not perform them because of his innate dishonesty. The other Boers would know better than to trust him with a telegraph key, or the iron in the railway brake, which he would steal and sell for a penny a pound.

When South Africa passes into English hands the Boer will still cling to the wilderness and die dirt, and will never be in the way of those who turn the wheel of progress.

The task before the loyal working force of the Cape government railway was for every man to do his best, and for all to rise to the extraordinary occasion. They had to keep the civil traffic going as well as to support the enormous pressure of military business. It was predicted that civil passengers, especially in the short suburban runs in and out of Capetown, would have to be carried in goods trucks, and that many trains would have to be discontinued, but the railway people are now able to boast with natural pride that they had not subjected the regular passenger traffic to any inconvenience of any sort. So long as the lines admitted of it through train service for passengers, mails, live stock, and goods were maintained unimpaired, except that live stock and goods had to give precedence to military traffic, between Vancouver, 1800, and the following February the railway carried for the military authorities 18,000 animals and 37,000 tons of stores on the Western line, and on all lines, 70,000 men and 30,000 horses. In the first four months of this year, to April 30, the lines conveyed what were equal to 60,000 ordin-

## LUMBER

—AT—  
Lake Bennett, Caribou & Closeleigh

SCOWS AND BOATS BUILT TO ORDER.  
Special Accommodations for Parties Building Scows, Etc., at Mill. Board and Material Furnished.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO  
MILL-HAVEN LUMBER CO., Mill-Haven, Lake Bennett  
P. C. COPELAND,  
H. ANDERSON,  
Skagway  
Caribou

any trucks, most of them many hundreds of miles. Of troops there were equal to more than 1,500 standard four-wheeled trucks carrying 30 to 40 men each. Horses and mules utilized the equivalent of 14,000 trucks, and other military traffic used what were equal to 35,400 trucks. Most of these vehicles also made long runs, Kimberley being 647 miles from Capetown, and Norval's Pont being about as far. These figures show that the railway operatives moved more than 500 trucks daily including Sundays.

It must be borne in mind that the line upon which this feat was performed is not like one of the great trunk lines of Europe or America.

As this is a single-track road with a ruling gradient of one foot in forty along the first 500 miles out of Capetown, the first 350 miles out of Port Elizabeth, and the first 300 miles out of East London. The curves, equally difficult to negotiate, are, some of them, of five chains radius, while many have a radius of only three or four chains. In addition, long distances separate the stations, which makes it difficult for trains going in opposite ways to pass one another, while the narrow gauge (three feet and a half) prevents fast running. The waterless character of the country renders necessary the carriage of water, even for the supplies of the employees at some of the stations. Water also had to be carried to the troops at Rensburg when there was fighting on the northern border of the colony.

During the earlier months of the war great anxiety resulted from the absolute necessity for pushing the rolling stock well to the front, where it was continually menaced by the Boers, and had to be pushed back. The seizure of junctional points had to be foreseen, and the rolling stock required to be so distributed that if, and when, junctions were destroyed, there should be such a proportion of engines and vehicles that the three lines could continue to be utilized. When Stormberg Junction was broken, the management had sufficient rolling stock on the East London branch to operate that line, and it was because of this foresight and ingenuity that it was possible to secure the necessary aid, and the assistance he needed. But to go into the matter of the service the railway performed in connection with actual warfare, would be idle, since the military counted upon the railway as the basis of the most important plans and passenger trains, and upon the western line throughout his early campaign, and Lord Roberts only cut loose from this line at Kimberley to march across to the Free State line, which is an extension of the Cape government system from Norval's Pont.

To debit the Imperial government with the usual traffic charges upon troops in passenger trains, and upon food, forage and guns, would have not only entailed an immense amount of bookkeeping, but it would have put on record, for the guidance of disloyal persons, the movements, number and destinations of our soldiers and a complete betrayal of the weight and destination of the guns and supplies hurried to the front. On this account it was agreed between the government and railway that the latter should charge so much per truck or carriage per mile, and that there should be no per capita charges for troops or animals except for the few that went by regular passenger trains. No weights of goods were recorded, and only care being to see that the maximum carrying capacity of the trucks was not exceeded.

In future wars this method will be copied because it combines economy with a secrecy which is valuable beyond computation. I did not verify the figures, but have heard that the prices charged against the Imperial government are equal to a penny per man per mile, three-quarters of that sum for a horse, and five farthings per ton per mile for supplies. The railway department is said not to be losing or profiting unduly by this arrangement.

A plan which was adopted by the military duplicates all the railway officials, from the managers to the stationmasters, with military officials. The principle is thoroughly good, and in practice has worked very well. Before it was adopted, and when a host of army officers gave confusing and irreconcilable orders, the situation was a tangled one. Now the subordinate army officers submit their orders to their superiors, who consider them and decide whether they are practicable and necessary before communicating them to the railway men.

Thus work is simplified and hastened. It was Colonel Grouard, Cape and the wit thus to parallel the civil railway system with his own military system, appointing an officer of the Royal Engineers to watch and to treat with every man in an executive position on the railway staff. This is the Colonel Grouard, of Canadian birth, who so distinguished himself in the recent campaign in Egypt, where he is still president of the Egyptian railways. In South Africa he is director of railways with the rank of all the general managers combined. General Forester-Walker is the general commanding the lines of communication, and the most important of these are the Cape, the Orange, and the Transvaal. General Forester-Walker is the general commanding the lines of communication, and the most important of these are the Cape, the Orange, and the Transvaal. General Forester-Walker is the general commanding the lines of communication, and the most important of these are the Cape, the Orange, and the Transvaal.

The civilians to whom the utmost credit is due for the flawless work done by the Cape government railways are C. B. Elliott, general manager, and T. R. Price, chief traffic manager. Mr. Elliott did not begin his South African career as a railwayman. He was at first a civil engineer, and then, being called to the bar, began to practise, but after a short time returned to the civil service. He became assistant commissioner of crown lands and public works, and when it was decided to appoint a general manager of the Cape railways he was selected. That was in 1889.

Mr. Price, the chief traffic manager, joined the railway service in England in 1863, and received an unusual training, being educated for that profession as men are trained for any of the older professions. He got his widest experience on the Great Western railway. In South Africa he began as traffic superintendent of a division of the Midland system, and worked his way along until he became the agent in the Free State and Transvaal for the Cape railways, and finally, in 1893, was appointed to his present important position. Others who are entitled to credit for the assistance they have given

to the Empire in this time of its need are Mr. John Brown, engineer-in-chief; Mr. H. M. Beatty, chief locomotive superintendent; Mr. C. G. Grant, chief traffic manager of the Midland system; Mr. J. O. Patterson, traffic manager of the Eastern system; and Mr. J. Mitchell, goods superintendent at Capetown and its docks—where, by the way, Sir Edward Chichester has done wonderfully valuable and ingenious service in landing all the troops and unloading all the stores.

JULIAN RALPH.  
A NIGHT OF TERROR.

A Night in a Den of Arizona Rattlesnakes.

From the New York Tribune.

"The Arizona of 1870," said William Albertson, of Spokane, "was a country in which the hardy prospector and equally fearless ranchman literally carried his lives in his hands. The Boers and the Indians were ten years away, and in that vast expanse of sun-baked mountain and plains the principal inhabitants were the yellow rattlesnakes, white scorpions, tarantulas, Gila monsters, and, dead as these loathsome reptiles and insects were, more deadly still, the desert Apaches, who made the mountain fastnesses of the territory their hiding places and retreats, from which they made swift and murderous raids upon outlying frontiersmen's homes. Geronimo had still fifteen years of his blood-spattered and foul career to riot through the Arizona living hell it was in those faraway days. Few or no army posts existed there, and he who sought fortune in that wilderness did so with the conviction that 'kill or be killed' must be the rule of his life. Every murderer and blackleg who found the rest of the frontier too hot to live in was sure of an asylum in that desert, and between the deadly animals and deadlier human life, it was a country into which none but the brave dared venture, and which was right and true, the strong arm of the law had not as yet even cast the shadow of its future coming. Such was the Arizona I knew in 1870, and such a country I pray it may never be my fate again to come in touch with."

Or all the reptiles there, the tarantula was, without doubt, the most dangerous was the white scorpion, for to his 2½-inch body was attached a sting that he could drive a full half inch into a man's body, and thus send the deadly poison coursing through his blood. The Gila monster, in spite of his dangerous reputation, was the least dangerous of these creatures, but it is the veritable horror of his appearance that gives him his reputation. An overgrown and bloated lizard, frequently attaining a length of 15 inches, he is fearful to behold, his alligator-like body being of a dirty dark grey and covered with a heavy, scaly, bite, however, compared with those of the others, is innocuous, and need not be fatal if the one bitten applies without delay remedies to counteract the poison.

I think it was on this trip that I witnessed as strange a sight as I have ever looked upon. One of our party, who had previously been in the country, assured us that he knew it all, and that a short cut across the mountains would save us many weary miles in our journey back to camp. We took him at his word, and midnight found us just on the crest of the divide, after fruitless hour spent in trying to follow a trail that had no existence. We were then in a cup-shaped basin, the centre of the cup being covered over by club chaparral and the balance with sun-dried dead grass, and there we decided to remain the rest of the night, each of us covering a horse without undressing, we lay down to catch an hour or two's rest.

"The Indian we had as guide," continued Mr. Albertson, "was tied by either arms to two of the party. This was done for safety's sake, for in that God-forsaken country there were many who looked to our safety it was safe to overlook. About an hour after we had lain down the Indian suddenly let loose a frightful yell, and every man rolled over on his stomach and covered him with his rifle. At the same time we became conscious of a low, hoarse, rattling noise, and the awful stench that pervaded the air. Why none of us were bitten was a miracle, for they were all over the place, and one of them crawling over his body was the cause of the Indian's yell. That club chaparral was thick, and they must have inhabited it by the thousands. After we had got the horses and ourselves to a place of safety one of our number suggested that we fire the place, and we accordingly touched the dry grass off. In a moment the entire chaparral caught into flame, and then occurred the wildest sight, for the snakes crawled up the dwarf trees and projected their horrible, writhing heads above the sea of flame, while from all about the great yellow rattlers hurried into the ring of fire. A snake by instinct, you know, rushes into, not away from, a new flame. To this day it is my vivid picture in my mind—that zone of fire, with the swollen yellow reptiles rushing into it, and the heads, with their gapping, fork-tongued mouths rising above and falling beneath the leaping flames."

DRILLING FOR COAL.  
Efforts Being Made to Discover Black Diamonds Near Port Angeles.

Mr. C. F. Van Sickle, of New York, the coal and oil expert who has been in and about Angeles several times during the past few weeks, and who is now at Port Angeles, has been prospecting certain lands for Eastern owners, has settled down to business this week and will send a diamond drill to bed rock on Serber's creek, 8 miles east of town. During the week a complete diamond plant has been put in the city and the coal and oil regions and in various other parts of the country. Mr. Van Sickle came to Angeles and went about his business so quietly that it was not known just what his plans were until last Friday when the outfit consigned to his care was laid down on the wharf by the steamer. He is now in command of the outfit and is operating in, but

## C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for DYER, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mails) as follows:

AMUR..... June 27 July 11, 25  
DANUBE..... July 4, 18

At 8 o'clock p.m.  
AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

## Mortgage Sale

Under and by virtue of powers contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale there will be offered for sale by William T. Hume, auctioneer, at his rooms, Douglas street, in the City of Victoria on Tuesday, June 26th, A. D. 1900, and at 11 o'clock in the forenoon the following property:

Lots eighty-nine (89) and one hundred and four (104) Lake Hill Estate, according to a map deposited close to the Land Registry Office at Victoria, and numbered one hundred and eighty (180), District of Victoria, being sub-division of sections forty-nine (49), fifty (50), and sixty-four (64), and part of section eighty-two (82) Victoria and Lake Districts in the province of British Columbia.

The said lot eighty-nine (89) consisting of five acres, is cleared and sown with grass. Lot 104 also consisting of five acres is partly cleared, and on this lot is a small house. Both lots are enclosed with a good upright fence.

For terms and conditions of sale, apply to

DAVIS, MARSHALL & MACNEILL,  
Vendors' Solicitors, Vancouver, B. C.  
Or to Messrs. BOWEN & CO.,  
Barristers, etc., Victoria, B. C.  
Dated this 15th day of June 1900.

It is understood to be the owners of what has been known as the General Miles tract of land in the eastern portion of the county. It is the purpose of said owners to discover what, if any, are the mineral resources of the land, and the plant on hand is prepared to go 2,000 feet deep in the effort.

The machinery has been set up at a point about three-quarters of a mile south of the Selkirk's creek bridge, and the preliminary work of sinking the hole is already underway. Stand pipe is being driven to-day.

## THE IRISH AND THE BOER.

Who dare ask where stand the Irish, In the war across the sea;  
As the widows on the Shannon,  
Seek the orphans in Tralee.

Scan the list of killed and wounded,  
Sure your eyes will fill with tears—  
At the serried files of Rangers,  
With Dublin's gallant Fusiliers.

In the rank and file you'll find them,  
Facing Britain's bitterest foe,  
Side by side with Scotland's heroes,  
From the Clyde and fair Glencoe.  
Bravely sealing with their life blood,  
On the African sun-burnt veldt—  
Fidelity to their Queen and Country,  
Heritage of Ireland's true born Celt.

Let the Mother of all Nations,  
Answer where they stand to-day;  
Who leads her host in battle,  
Forefront stands in the fray.

Who shouldered the proud crest on her lips,  
She will answer o'er and o'er:  
"God bless my Irish soldier lads,  
From sweet Killarney and Kenmore."  
—T. D.

LOOK OUT FOR  
YOUR SHOES  
DAD  
SHOE DRESSING

IT MEANS RUIN TO  
YOUR SHOES  
PACKARD'S  
Dressings will save them from  
an untimely fate, and can be had at all shoe stores.

Large size, 25c. Pony size, 15c.  
L. H. PACKARD & CO., Montreal.

J. C. McLaren Belting Co.  
PURE OAK TANNED

THE  
BELTING  
is the only  
Genuine Oak Tanned Belt  
made in the Dominion.

MONTREAL. TORONTO.  
STOCK GARRIE BY  
J. C. DIXON /INT. VANCOUVER

LOW WATER  
—ON THE—  
Yukon River  
and still falling

DO NOT BUY  
THROUGH TICKETS.

It costs the same, and buying from point to point enabled to take first steamer, as well as taking advantage of any cut there may be made in rates.  
BOOK LOCALLY.

## Handy List of Victoria Firms

SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.  
B. C. POTTERY CO., LTD.—Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

BOOK EXCHANGE.  
CASHMORRIS, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.  
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B. C. Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BILL AND RENT COLLECTOR.  
C. F. MOORE, Notary Public, etc., 1 Taunton street.

BUILDER AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR  
THOMAS CATERALL—16 Broad st., P. O. Box 648; office fittings, windows repaired, etc.

DRAYMAN.  
JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

HARDWARE.  
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.  
VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd., (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, foundry, smithy, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.  
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.  
STENSLER & EARLE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

NOVELTY WORKS.  
L. HAFFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.  
E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 228.

ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS, AND BOILER MAKERS.  
MAIRNE IRON WORKS—Andrew Gray, Cor. Founders, Boiler Makers, Park brook street, near Store street. Works telephone 681, residence telephone 100.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.  
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals: Kodaks, Pocos, Koronas, Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fitting store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, repairs and shoe findings; "K's" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.  
L. Goodacre, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

STEAM DYE WORKS.—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885; 114½ Yates street.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS.—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885; 114½ Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Tel. 200—Largest estb., country orders solicited, 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.  
ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 226 Yates street—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort streets; Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies will be promptly attended to.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger, teamster and wood dealer, Building and gravel for sale. Address, 40 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

AUCTIONEERS.  
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.  
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYER.

BANKS.  
BANK OF MONTREAL.  
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.  
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.  
CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED, Vancouver. Electrical Supplies.

MILLERS.  
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., mill stuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.  
HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.  
THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.  
E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD.

HOTELS.  
BADMINTON HOUSE, rates \$2 and \$2.50.  
STRAND HOTEL—Hastings Street.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.  
TRETHERWEY & BRITAIN, Bank of B. N. A. Building, Hastings street.

The Strand Hotel  
On the European plan. Special rooms commercial men. Hastings street West Vancouver, B. C.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL  
Best \$2.00 a Day Rooms in Vancouver.  
F. J. COSTELLO, Manager.

The Badminton Hotel,  
VANCOUVER.  
RATES, \$2.50 1st DAY.

The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital  
(Incorporated 1890.)

The tenth annual meeting of the donors and subscribers to the institution will be held in the City Hall, on Friday, the 29th June, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Business: Receiving the annual report of the directors, the treasurer's statement for the year ending 31st May, 1900, and the election of directors.

The four following gentlemen, who are eligible for re-election: H. D. Helmecken, Joshua Davies, F. B. Pemberton, and Alexander Wilson.

Donors and subscribers can vote for four members of the board. The electors consist of five (5), the local government three (3), and the French Benevolent Society three (3), making a total of fifteen (15) directors. All donors of money, and annual subscribers of \$5 and upwards are eligible to vote for the election of directors.

W. E. WORTHY, Secretary.  
Victoria, B. C., 13th June, 1900.

## THE White Pass and Yukon Route

PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.,  
BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO. BRITISH YUKON M. T. & T. CO.

## Canadian Development Company Ltd.

THROUGH LINE SKAGWAY TO DAWSON.  
Two first-class trains daily between Skagway and Bennett, B. C. Ten first-class steamers operating between White Horse and Dawson. Through telegraph service, Skagway to Dawson and intermediate points.

## KLONDIKE AND CAPE NOME GOLDFIELDS

For rates and full particulars, apply to  
S. M. IRWIN,  
Traffic Manager,  
Skagway, Alaska and  
Seattle, Wash.

J. H. GREER,  
Commercial Agent,  
100 Government st.,  
Victoria, B. C.

## Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The company's elegant steamships Walla Walla, Umatilla, and City of Puebla carrying 11 B. M. mails, leave Victoria B. C. 8 p.m. June 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, July 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, August 2, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C. 11 a.m., June 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, July 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, August 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA.  
Leave SEATTLE 9 p.m.  
Queen—June 9, 24, July 4, 24, August 8, 13.  
Cottage City—June 14, 20, July 14, 20, Aug. 13.

City of Topeka—June 4, 10, July 4, 10, Aug. 14.  
Al-Ki—June 16, July 1, 16, 31, Aug. 15.  
And every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City or Queen will leave Victoria for Alaska at 4 a.m., June 10, 15, 20, 30, July 10, 15, 25, 30, Aug. 9, 14.

For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing, without previous notice.

H. H. LLOYD, Puget Sound Supt.; C. W. MILLER, Asst. Puget Sound Supt.; Ocean Dock, Seattle. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., San Francisco.

NORTHERN ROUTE.  
Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and Inuvik, via Vancouver, every Sunday at 11 p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.  
Steamships of this company will leave for Seattle, via Wrangell, and Skagway at 8 p.m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.  
Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending later trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing the time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON,  
General Freight Agent.  
C. S. BAXTER,  
Passenger Agent.

75 Government St., Victoria, B. C.  
Lv. Daily. Ar. Daily  
8:30 a.m. S.S. VICTORIAN. 5 a.m.  
Connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer.  
C. WURTELE, General Agent.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

\$60 to  
St. Paul and  
Return

SUMMER STEAMSHIP  
SCHEDULE.  
Taking Effect April 23rd, 1900

